BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. VI. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1874. NO. 25

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, ...PROPRIETORS

EDWARD T. TUTEN, ...EDITOR
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....PUBLISHER

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

—Everywhere in the West the people are repudiating the new "Independent Reform" movement. As a general thing the masses are not on squeezing terms with frauds.

—Senator Brownlow's violent opposition to the Civil Rights bill has brought him again into cordial affiliation with Andrew Johnson. No better proof that he is wholly in the wrong could possibly be adduced.

—All the factions of disappointed politicians, in Kansas, have united with the Democracy in opposition to the Republican party. Time will reveal whether the Democrats are the gainers by this union of congruous elements.

—The ungrateful people of Missouri are going to retire Senator Schurz to private life at the end of his present term, and now Carl is beginning to find out that it is a hollow world, and that his doll is stuffed with sawdust.

—Ex-United States Senator Ross is sticking type in his rural newspaper office in Kansas. Ross is one of the senators who voted against the impeachment of Andy Johnson, when he was acting the fool severaly cars ago.

—The property owners in the neighborhood of the Dismal Swamp want its name changed, so that they can sell their real estate—which reminds one of the "Liberal" *alias* adopted by the Democratic party, and of the reasons which prompted the strategy.

—Behold what manner of men Democracy delighteth to honor! Milligan, the convicted traiter, who only escaped hanging through the mercy of President Lincoln, will, it is stated, be certain to receive the Congressional nemination from his district.

—The amount of water accumulated in Lake Tahoe, Nevada, is more than a thousand times that which devastated the Massachusetts valley, and this inland sea is held back by an artificial dam. Jones, the "God-made money" maniac, may some day be left without a constituency.

—Jones insists that the only way to restore the country to prosperity is to "return at once to a proper standard of value." Does he mean in men as well as in money? Because this would speedily return a great many men to the delights of private obscurity—possibly Jones himself included.

—Democrats of every degree are loud in their talk about adhering to their principles. What they are, Governor Leslie, of Kentucky, pretty clearly states when he says: "The disruption of the Union at no distant day is, under certain circumstances inevitable." It is the same old secession cry, with the "nigger" left out.

—The free trade papers are lustily denouncing Senator Cameron because he has seen fit to openly designate the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty as a free trade scheme—which it has vastly the appearance of being. What these journals hoped was, that the people might be kept in ignorance of its nature until after ratification—when opposition would be too late. That treaty must be considered in open Senate. Let the people so demand.

—Gen. Burnside, a brave soldier and true Republican, is likely to pull through a United States Senator from Rhode Island. No man in the Union deserves that honor more; yet the bare possibility of his success causes the democratic papers to open up all their batteries of abuse upon him. Nothing troubles them so much as the political success of a Union soldier, and nothing rejoices them so much as the political preferment of one who was a rebel soldier.

—The Albany *Argus* having said, in an article contrasting the Republican and Democratic parties, that "the principles of the Democratic party have existed in all times past, and have on various occasions, exerted more or less influence," the Buffalo *Express* replies that the *Argus*, for once in its life is right. The principles of the Democratic party have existed in the past, and in the past only. That is one thing that ails them. They were never good for much, and the country would have been better off if they had never existed at all.

THE LATE STATE CONVENTIONS AND FINANCE.

The action taken by the different State Conventions since the veto of the financial bill by the President is of more than usual interest as indicating what position our party will take upon this all-important question. We expect the New England states to go for hard money, for the people have been deluded into the idea that an increase in the volume of the currency means an increase in our national debt. The Republican State Convention of Vermont met last Wednesday, June 17th. The following ticket was put in nomination: For Governor, Judge Peck; Lieutenant Governor, Lyman G. Hinckley; Treasurer, John C. Page.

Resolutions were adopted affirming adhesion to the principles of the Republican party; declaring that it alone can be relied upon to maintain and preserve the great results of the overthrow of the rebellion, that the cause of the Union and its noble defenders is sacred and ought to be kept in view as the polar star of the future progress of the Republic; approving the administration of President Grant; strongly favoring the early resumption of specie payments; thanking the President for his veto of the Finance bill, and declaring that tax and tariff laws ought to be framed so as to aid in the promotion and protection of American industry. The last resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That we favor all proper and prudent measures for the improvement of internal communication between the different parts of our common country, and especially in opening to a larger commerce the line of water communication created by nature between the Northwest and the Atlantic through the great lakes and the valley of Lake Champlain.

Adjourned.

The Republican Convention of Indianna also met last Wednesday. Full delegations from every county in the state reported, numbering in all nineteen hundred and five. The present state officers were re-nominated by acclamation as follows:

For Secretary of State, W. W. Curry; for Auditor of the State, James A. Wildman; for Treasurer of the State, John B. Glover; for Attorney General, James C. Denny; for Judge of the Supreme Court, Andrew L. Osborne. The only ballot taken was for the office of Superintendent of Public Instructions, resulting in the selection of John M. Bloss, of New Albany, on the second ballot.

They passed resolutions reaffirming their faith in the principles of the great Republican party. These principles and the measures growing out of them, have been stamped with the public approval. There is no tint of suspicion now resting upon its honor as a party. It has so conducted public affairs that, at the last Presidential election, one of its policies was accepted as the Democratic candidate for the Presedency, thereby leaving that party no other hope of further success than may found in a return to its original and abandoned organization, or in negative hostility to the measures it has solemnly approved. It recognizes that the fact that diversities of individual opinion will exist in reference to the details of public policy, and does not seek or expect precise agreement among its members in all such details. Unity in fundamental principles is all that can reasonably be expected in a country like this, where the people are capable of intelligent thought. Unlike the democratic party, it lays no claim to political infallibility, but it does claim that it has shown itself both ready and competent to resist all wrong and oppression, to restrain injustice, to remove the public ills when they are known to exist, to condemn the conduct of faithless and dishonest agents, and to detect and expose abuses in the administrations of the government, even when practiced by its professed supporters. It has never failed in the work of reform, when shown to be necessary. No officer detected in corruption has escaped its condemnation, no matter what party services he may have rendered. It has never endeavored to defeat the public will, but regards the people, and not mere party organizations as the primary source of all political power. By the Credit Mobilier investigation, its repeal of the salary grab, by the abolition of the corrupting moiety system and of the Sanborn contract, it has shown how readily it pays obedience to the public judgment. By its searching investigation into abuses in the District of Columbia and its prompt condemnation of administrative officers, it has demonstrated its unabated hostility to the demoralizing doctrine, that to the victors belong the spoils of office. And having thus secured a record which defies impeachment and brought the country into its present condition of peace and prosperity, by measures which no party is reckless enough to assail, it has left no practical differences to be settled, except upon mere questions of administrative policy. And yet, it is a progressive party. Wedded to no class and the special interests of no class, but as the party of the people, it suits its policy to each step in the progress of those developments which mark the advancing eras of our prosperity.

On the question of finance, which interests us all, they resolved that they were in favor of such legislation on the question of the finances, as shall make national banking free, and shall furnish the country with such an additional amount of curreney as may be necessary to meet the wants of the agricultural, industrial and commercial industries of the country, to be distributed between the sections according to population, and such as is consistent with the credit and honor of the nation, will avoid the possibility of permitting capitalists and combinations of capital to control the currency of the country. They also expressed themselves on the question of temperance, and declared in favor of a Local Option law, and holding all venders of spiritous liquors responsible for all damages resulting from its use. They endorsed the course of Senators Morton and Pratt in Congress, as having expressed the will of the people in advocating inflation.

The Illinois State Convention met last Wednesday and nominated Thomas M. Ridgeway, of Gallatin, for State Treasurer, and W. B. Powell, of Kane, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Upon the subject of finance, they declared that, as one of the consequences of the late civil war, about three hundred and eighty-two millions of dollars of non-interest bearing Treasury notes were issued to, and are now held by the people as a safe and convenient currency, it would be unwise and inexpedient, in the present financial condition of the people, to attempt the policy of immediate cancellation of any portion of such Treasury notes.

That the laws for the establishment of national banks having secured to the States and Territories the best system of bank circulation ever before offered to the people, it should be no longer confined to a privileged class, but should be free to all alike, under general and equal laws, the aggregate volume of currency to be regulated by the untrameled laws of trade.

That we reaffirm the declaration of the National Republican Convention of 1872, in favor of a return to specie payment at the earliest practicable day. A resolution was introduced in favor of the gradual retirement of the legal tender notes, as the volume of the national bank notes should be increased, but it was voted down.

It will be seen by the doings of these different conventions that there is a wide difference of opinion among republicans of different sections of the country upon the money question. While Vermont, which no doubt reflects the sentiment of New England and New York, goes for hard money, Indianna and Illinois, which as surely reflect the sentiments of the west and south-west, are in favor of no immediate return to specie payment. The western people are mostly a farming people, and they readily see that a return to specie payment is sure to result disastrously to them, as it will to the farming and producing classes all over the country. A great many of the democratic journals in this state, with their usual stupidity and persistency in sticking to old ideas, are advocating the hard money scheme, but we are very much mistaken if even democratic farmers will be willing to give their support to a measure which, if successfully carried out, would reduce the value of all farm property at least one third. Does the farmer who now has a farm worth ten thousand dollars, care to have its value depreciated to seven thousand dollars? or who is selling, or has sold his wheat at one dollar and forty-five cents per bushel this year, desire to sell the next incoming crop for one dollar? Yet this is what an immediate return to specie payment would be sure to bring about. It would tighten up the money market and give us a hard unyielding currency inadequate for the business of the country. The rich could demand usurious rates of discount and become richer, while the middle classes would become poor, and the poor starve. We contend that there is but one class and one section of the country that would receive any benefit by hurrying up a resumption of specie payment, and that is such men as Jones, and such sections as where the products of their mines are gold or silver, or both. The agricultural and producing classes, the mechanics, laborers, manufacturers and traders would be damaged by such a movement unaccountably.

To show what a ruinous contraction would have to result if the President's scheme was carried out, we quote the following from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: "Two thirds of the National Bank currency is in bills under the value of ten dollars. It is also the case with the green back circulation. Grant wants all these called in in two years, and their place suppled with specie. It would only take $540,000,000 to do it, or about $400,000,000 more than there is coin in the country, according to the last report of the Director of the United States Mint." The plan of the President therefore is decidedly thin.

THE TONG-KING MASSACRES.

Terrible Slaughter of Chinese Christians—Hunting Down with Hounds those Seeking Refuge in the Woods—An Awful Story from a French Paper.

The French periodical, *Missions Catholiques*, gives us the first authentic and detailed narrative of the recent massacre of Roman Catholic native converts in China. The account, as translated for the London *Tablet*, relates that the massacre broke out on the 25th of February, when the "literates," as the persecuting party is called, opened the campaign by beheading two women in the service of Pere Doare and a Chistian, whom they then threw into the river. The same day they burned the three villages of Trun-Lam, Nio-Vinh, and Bau Tach, and massacred the inhabitants that were in them. Those who succeeded in escaping to the woods were hunted down with hounds, brought back and killed on the following days. The river was covered over with bodies floating down from the side of Lareg. At that time the murderers were massacreing the Christians of the parish of Holven, and were burning their villages. Those who took refuge in the cliffs of the neighborhood were hunted down and burnt alive. The grand mandarin of justice was at the market of Sa-Nam with 800 soldiers, but remained an inactive spectator of the massacre of the Christians of Nam-Duong, only a few of whom were able to escape. * * * * The literates who were at the heads of the militia appointed to massacre the Christians, say that

THE WORK OF EXTERMINATION

carried out under the eyes of the mandarins, was concerted between the court and the literates, and was done in reprisal for recent events. The mandarins have just received orders from the court not to employ any other means save those of persuasion to stop the murderers in their career. One of the chiefs who had just caused two Christians to be murdered on the high road went on the parade before the Governor of the citidel, by whom he was dismissed with honor. On his return twenty women or children fell under the swords of this man and his followers. He had just come from offering sacrifice to the Goddess of Prostitution, to whom a famous temple that stands near the road is dedicated.

THE HORRIBLE MODE OF MURDER.

In several localities they take an entire family—father, mother, and children—bind them together with bamboos, and then fling the bundle of living humanity into the waves. First, however, they take care to cut off the man's head. The multitude of dead bodies thus fastened together in groups of from eight to ten blocks up the principal river, but to the great surprise of everybody does not send forth any bad smell. There are five parishes, containing nearly 10,000 Christians, which have to be blotted out of the mission—namely, Lang, Thank Huven, Nam-Duong, Hoy-Yen, and Doreg-Thank. Many of the victims died in the midst of the flames. A village of more than 400 Christians was attacked by the literates and soon became a prey to the flames. Amongst these 400 Christians there were 120, more or less, who succeeded in saving themselves by taking refuge in a large village near by. The remainder—about 300—were nearly all massacred.

TWO SMALL VILLAGES OF CHRISTIANS,

situated two hours walk from the place at which I then was, were hemmed in by the pagans. The mayor visited each house, numbered the Christians, and forbade them, under threat of most severe punishment to go out of doors. A few of the Christian women attempted to go to the market to keep themselves from starving. They never returned. Some pagan women that went with them say that the Christian women were captured and beheaded. Two men from one of these same villiges hazarded a flight during the night, they crossed the great river by swimming, and came to me to tell their misfortunes. "Alas!" writes Archbishop Gauthier, from whose letters this information is chiefly derived, "I could do nothing but weep with them, being unable to do anything to succor them. Two or three day afterwards I learned that all the men in that village had had

THEIR HEADS CUT OFF,

but the women and children were spared. And as their houses were intermingled with those of the pagans, it was forbidden to burn them down."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PRESIDENT SCOTT'S REPORT TO THE STOCKHOLDERS, SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY FOR 1873—NET EARNINGS OF THE VARIOUS LINES OPERATED.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held in Pittsburg on Tuesday last. Colonel Thomas A. Scott, president, presented his report showing the operations of the company for 1873. The following is a statement of the net earnings of the various roads operated by this company: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, $3,522,032.57; New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad, $192,514.73; Lawrence Railroad, $760,011.33; Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, $484,398.74; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, $1,797,013.10; Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, $446,197.88; total net earnings, $6,578,170.15. Final result to the Pennsylvania Railroad, after paying all expenses, rentals, and interest, &c., shows a net profit of $1,238,310, out of which dividends have been paid on preferred and common stock, $570,000, leaving a balance of $668,310. The lines are now amply supplied with facilities to meet not only present demands, but also a much-increased volume of business, and the condition of the track and rolling-stock will enable business to be moved with economy and despatch. On the Fort Wayne Railroad 40 per cent. of the entire line was relaid with new rails, 6,000 tons of steel rail and 28 per cent. of the ties were renewed on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, 35 per cent. of line was relaid with new iron. In addition to the lines enumerated and which are operated under leases this company has also worked during the past year on account of proprietary companies, the Indianapolis and Vincennes, Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg Railroad, and the Toledo, Tiffin and Eastern Railroad, and completed a portion of the Mansfield and Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad.

—President Grant is going on a pilgrimage to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. The sceptered ashes of the great dead have a voice. Will he understand it?

—Soft, soft of the most saponaceous kind—the *World's* greased talk with President Grant.

STATE ITEMS.

—A dress reform club is talked of among the ladies of Reading.

—Hon. G. W. Woodwell is writing a history of Wayne county.

—The new Lutheran church at Salona, Clinton county, was dedicated on Saturday last.

—A young man named Andrew Foyle was drowned at Emporium on 8th instant, while bathing.

—Lancaster has a very fine billiard player in one Kline. He plays thirty or no count at the French game.

—A ten-year old son of Mr. John Hammer, of Butler, was drowned on Monday, while bathing in the creek.

—James Gillen, aged twenty-eight, was found dead in his bed, in Allentown, on the 16th inst. Heart disease.

—The corner-stone of a new Catholic church will be laid in Dauphin, Fayette county, on Sunday, 21st inst.

—Since the establishment of the Pennsylvania Hospital, in 1852, 95,545 patients have been admitted for treatment.

—John Hawkins, aged eighteen, tried to get on a moving train of cars at Catasauqua on Monday, fell and was crushed to death.

—There are twenty anxious fellows who are willing to be chosen Recorder of Deeds for Lehigh county at next fall's election.

—General W. W. H. Davis, editor of the Doylestown *Democrat*, will be urged for Auditor General at the coming Democratic State Convention.

—A colt with seven perfectly-formed hoofs was foaled in Barton township, Mifflin county, recently. On account of its difficulty in walking it was killed.

—Superintendent Wickersam says the State of Pennsylvania has furnished $9,000,000 for school purposes during the past year.

—Dr. Killums is supplying a city in the anthracite region with worm medicine. The doctor couldn't be more appropriately named.

—The infant child of a family named Kerrey, in Altoona, fell into a bucket of hot water on Saturday, and was so badly scalded that it died on Sunday.

—Reading boys have held a mass convention, and resolved to stick to their inalienable right to keep up the fizz and bang on the Fourth of July, law or no law.

—Ephrata, on the Reading and Columbia road has an oil mill, a paper mill, a pearl barley mill, a grist mill, a printing press and a book bindery all under one roof.

—The *Farmer's Friend*, the official organ of the Patrons of Husbandry in Pennsylvania, publishes a list of two hundred and eighty-three granges in Pennsylvania.

—The valuable coal property of the Benzinger coal and Iron Company, near St. Mary's Elk county, is to be sold on foreclosure of a mortgage at Philadelphia, July 7th.

—The proposed new bank at Norristown is to be called the Second National bank of Norristown. Its capital is to be $150,000, of which $54,500 has already been subscribed.

—A short time ago two fashionable young ladies of Chester county took a twelve-mile walk on a shopping excursion to Norristown, because their brother couldn't take them, and the train didn't run on suitable times.

—Mr. George Dildine and wife, with two young men named Peat and Dashle, were crossing the railroad track at Wellsburg on the 10th inst., in a wagon, when a freight train struck the vehicle, causing the death of Mr. and Mrs. Dildine, and seriously injuring the others. The horses were instantly killed.

—On Wednesday night, June 16, the extensive canal stables of Patrick McGee and Micheal Uhler, at Bristol, Bucks county, were destroyed by fire with all their contents, including nineteen mules. Permission to bury the bodies on the premises being refused, they were placed on a funeral pile and entirely cremated.

—There are few older wooden vessels in active service than the Addison, which recently sailed from Boston to the Azores. She was built at Philadelphia in the year 1816, and notwithstanding her great age and long buffeting with the ocean, looks as well as many a modern craft. She was a New Bedford whaler for many years, but was recently purchased by Boston parties for a trader between that port and the Azores.

—About one o'clock on Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in the stable of John Wright, at Mifflin, and before the conflagation had ceased its devastating work property to the amount of about $7,000 was destoyed or damaged. The properties destroyed were located on the ground over which the conflagration of 1871 swept, consuming buildings valued at over $200,000. There is a difference of opinion as to the origin of the fire—some attributing it to accident and others to incendiarism.

—The Louisiana delegation appointed to visit the Northern city on behalf of the sufferers in the devastated district of the State, arrived in Philadelphia on Friday night, and appeared at the Commercial Exchange on Saturday at noon. Col. John W. Forney introduced the party, consisting of Professor Forshey, Gen. Jeff. Thompson, and Mr. J. M. Sandiege, vice president of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, who then explained the condition of the people of their State. The matter of raising subscriptions was referred to the board of managers of the Exchange.

—A few days ago Charles McDevitt was drowned in the Schuylkill, at Sansom street wharf. The evidence showed that he tripped over a hawser of a vessel, and fell into the river. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was accidental drowning. It is reported that when McDevitt left home, he went out with the intention of purchasing a house, and took with him a large amount of money with which to make a payment upon the property. He did not transact his business previous to his death, and after the recovery of his body the money was not found. What become of the money is not known, and the supposition is that he was robbed.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, June 24, 1874.

Poetry.

THE TWO CHURCH BUILDERS.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A famous king would build a church,
A temple vast and grand;
And that the praise might be his own,
He gave a strict command
That none should add the smallest gift
To aid the work he planned.

And when the mighty dome was done,
Within the noble frame
Upon a tablet, broad and fair,
In letters all aflame
With burnished gold, the people read
The royal builder's name.

Now when the king, elate with pride,
That night had sought his bed,
He dreamed he saw an angel come
(A halo round his head,)
Erase the royal name, and write
Another in its stead.

Who could it be? Three times that night
That wondrous vision came;
Three times he saw the angel-hand
Erase the royal name,
And write a woman's in its stead
In letters all aflame.

Whose could it be? He gave command
To all about his throne
To seek the owner of that name
That on the tablet shone;
And so it was the courtiers found
A widow poor and lone.

The king, enraged at what he heard,
Cried, "Bring the culprit here!"
And to the woman trembling sore
He said, "Tis very clear
That thou hast broken my command;
Now let the truth appear!"

"Your Majesty," the widow said,
"I can't deny the truth;
I love the Lord—my Lord and yours—
And so, in simple sooth,
I broke your Majety's command
(I crave your royal ruth.")

"And since I had no money, Sire
Why, I could only pray
That God would bless your Majesty:
And when along the way
The horses drew the stones, I gave
To one a wisp of hay!"

"Ah! now I see," the king exclaimed,
"Self-glory was my aim:
The woman gave for want of love to God,
And not for worldly fame.
'Tis my command the tablet bear
The pious woman's name!"

UNFINISHED STILL.

A baby's boot, and skein of wool,
Faded and soiled, and soft,
Odd things, you say, and no doubt you're right,
Round the seaman's neck this stormy night,
Up in the yards aloft.

Most likely it's folly, but, mate, look here:
When first I went to sea,
A woman stood on a far off stand,
With a wedding ring on her small soft hand
Which clung so close to me.

My wife, God bless her! The day before,
She sat beside my foot;
And the sunshine kissed her yellow hair,
And the dainty fingers deft and fair,
Kitted a baby's boot.

The voyage was over; I came ashore;
What, think you, found I there?
A grave the daisies had sprinkled white,
A cottage empty and dark as night,
And this beside the chair.

The little boot, 'twas unfinished still;
The tangled skein lay near;
But the knitter had gone away to rest,
With the babe asleep on her quiet breast,
Down in the churchyard drear.

Our Story Teller.

FARMER HILL'S NEPHEW.

HOW FRANK MARRIED THE HIRED MAN.

'Just you walk in and make yourself to hum whilst I call Ralph. He's my nephew down here from college rusticating around awhile for his nerves. It will do him good to drive you over.'

This was the first knowledge of the existance of such a person as Farmer Hill's nephew, and here it would be well, perhaps to explain how we came to make the acquaintance of Farmer Hill himself. Some six months previous, father and mother had gone abroad for health, leaving Grace and myself, together with cousin Frank, to the care of Arabella, our dignified older sister.

Arabella was a widow, still in her weeds, a little prim naturally, and with an outer crust of coldness, which grief and black robes failed to soften, yet so true hearted and conscientious that our parent felt entirely safe in trusting us to her during their year's absence. They had talked of taking Grace with them, but we would not bear to be separated, for we were twins, Grace and I; you would never guess it, though; we were unlike, Grace being stort and plump, with a face like a ripe peach, and palish golden hair, and the purring ways of a pet kitten, while I am just her opposite in looks and temperament, and far from a trial, I fear, to Arabella's patience. But Arabella's greatest trial those days was our cousin Frank. Dear child, she would not for the world be a trial to any one, but it was just impossible for her to conform to Arabella's strict notion of propriety as it would be for a humming bird to put on the stateliness of a swan. She was nothing unless she could be herself, and Arabella was forever trying to remodel her. Left an orphan before she was ten years old, she had been adopted by a doting aunt, who, after doing all in her power to spoil the girl—fortunately not one easily spoilt—died and left her heir of a neat little fortune. Since then she has been with us, and we love her in spite the fact that wherever she was, she was the centre of attraction.

We had been boarding all winter with Arabella's mother-in-law, a stylish, matronly woman, who, having for Arabella's sake consented to take us into her family, felt it her duty to devote herself to our entertainment. And a gay season had been the result—readings, receptions and parties followed each other in so quick succession, that by spring we were heartily tired of fashionable life.

'How pleasant it would be if we could only go into the country for a while,' said Frank, half burying her face in a bunch of Arbutus which, bought of a little flower girl at the door that morning, had been whispering to us all day of the far-off woods where its home had been.

'Why not take a lodge in the wilderness and try house-keeping?' said I, with a sudden inspiration.

'Wouldn't it be splendid?' cried Frank, catching at the idea with enthusiasm.

'Splendid!' echoed Grace warmly.

'My dear girls, you do not know what you are talking about,' said Arabella in alarm.

'Indeed we do,' said Frank. 'I for one am hungry for the country air.'

'And I.'

'And I,' chimed Grace and myself.

'But there are so many inconveniencies attending country life, expostulated Arabella, seeing at last that Frank was in downright earnest.

'Kerosene oil for instance,' said the mother-in-law.

'And such swarms of mosquitoes,' added Arabella.

'I am sure we have enough mosquitoes in town,' said Frank, quickly, 'and as for kerosene oil, I will agree to keep the lamps in order.'

'Let us go!' said I, with growing zeal.

'Let us go!' said Grace. And so overwhelming were the arguments we brought to bear on Arabella, that by the time the discussion ended she had yielded her consent; and before a month went by we found ourselves actually at housekeeping in a picturesque cottage not far from Dexter station. As for the locality of Dexter, it will not be indicated on the map yet awhile, there not being more than six houses in the place, all told, but we liked it none the less. Of course there were inconveniences, especially for the first two days, when owing to the non arrival of our kitchen ware and china, we were somewhat puzzled to know how to furnish forth our board, but they only served to add zest to the enterprise.

'Jolly, isn't it?' said I, presiding as gracefully as possible at a battered peach can in place of a tea pot.

'It is just fun,' said Grace, using her fingers for a fork, as she helped herself to sardines.

'I wish you could find some more ladylike word, my dear,' remarked Arabella, calmly sipping her tea from a terre-cotta vase, and managing to maintain her native dignity in spite of the fact of being seated on an inverted wash tub.

'Jolly don't half express it,' said Frank taking lingering looks at the landscape as she buttered her bread with a pen-knife. 'It is blessedness itself;' and when things were fairly put to rights, even Arabella was forced to agree with her.

One day it was found necessary for one of us to go to town to order household supplies and as Grace had a headache, and Frank was still too much in love with the country to care for a sight at the city, Arabella and I decided to take the morning train and make the needed purchase. We had fully expected to be home before evening, but in one way and another we were detained until there was barely time to catch the six o'clock train. It was only an hour's ride, however, with a delicious sense we shook off the dust of the city and gave ourselves up so thoroughly to the pleasant anticipation of soon being home, that we scarcely heard the station called.

'We must be near Dexter,' said Arabella at last, rousing from a state of semi-consciousness.

'Beg pardon, ma'am,' said a voice behind us, 'but we have just left Dexter.'

'It can't be possible!' cried I, rushing frantically to the rear of the car, and mentally wondering why in the world we had not taken the opposite side where we might have seen the name even if we had failed to hear it called; but regrets are unavailing, for sure enough there was Dexter receding in the dim distance like a dream of the past.

'Why, we shan't get home to-night! We must stop the train. We must do something!' I ejaculated, turning to Arabella, who, after properly thanking our informant, had followed me in her usual dignified pace; but her undisturbed air exasperated me, and without waiting for an answer, I hurried to the other end of the car in search of the conductor.

'There is no help for it, miss,' said the polite official. 'I will put you off at the next station, that's only three miles on, and you can easily find some one to bring you back.'

Small consolation it was, but as the last up train already passed us there was no alternative, and presently we were standing forlorn and desolate on the platform of the Bedford station, three miles from home, and the "shades of night" gathering around us with unwelcome rapidity. Two unkempt boys, with their hands in their pockets, stood staring stupidly at us, 'Dun know, mum,' said one of them in answer to our anxious inquiries, 'there ain't nobody round here as keeps horses 'sept Farmer Hill;' and having pointed out Farmer Hill's house, swaggered away, and left us to our own devices. A tiresome tramp across a plowed field brought us at last to the farmer's door, and here it was that we were told walk in and make ourselves "to hum" till Ralph could come to our rescue.

Five minutes later, the old man reappeared, fanning himself vigorously with his broad brimmed hat.

'Here's Ralph Strong; he'll take you over.' And this was our introduction, for as he spoke a spring wagon drew up to the gate, and the bronzed faced driver with a gallant bow, informed us that he was at our service. Evidently Farmer Hill's nephew, whatever might be the state of his "narves," was a man of intelligence and refinement—we made that discovery before we were a mile on the way—and so entertaining did he prove that, tired and hungry as we were we were half sorry when the ride came to an end. Frank and Grace, alarmed at our long absence, were watching for us at the gate, and Arabella, with gracious cordiality, introduced the stranger, explaining in an inside way who he was. Of course we invited him in, and though in consequence of the lateness of the hour, he politely declined, he promised to do himself the pleasure of calling in a few days.

'He is very gentlemanly and agreeable,' said Arabella, with emphasis, as seated at the table, we narrated the events of the day; and it must be confessed that we were all rather elated at the prospect of having our solitude invaded now and then by this same gentlemanly and agreeable person.

Beyond the simple fact that he was farmer Hill's nephew from college, we knew nothing whatever about him; but his face and voice were of themselves sufficient to inspire confidence, and before many days went by we had come to regard him as our right hand man. Arabella consulted him on all matters of business, and Grace and I were constantly asking his advice about gardening, while Frank, who had set her heart on raising a brood of chickens, held animated conference with him as to the best ways of promoting the health and happiness of her feathered pets; at least when the two sat for half an hour at a time on the back porch in the twilight, watching the little creatures nestling under the mother's wings, it was natural to be supposed that they formed the chief subject of discussion.

'It is hardly polite to trouble Mr. Strong so much about those chickens, Francis,' Arabella would say. A college-man is not supposed to be very familiar with the raising of poultry.'

'Then it is high time he turned his attention to it,' said Frank, with mischief lurking in her eyes.

Another case of annoyance to our elder sister was the simplicity of Frank's toilets.

'I do wish, dear Francis, that you would make yourself a little more stylish. These young collegians are not accustomed to seeing ladies dressed like chicken girls.'

But Frank declared that half the pleasure of living in the country was the privilege of dispensing with style, and persisted in wearing calico dresses and white aprons.

I don't think Arabella had the least intention to try match-making or anything of the kind, she was simply anxious to have her three girls make a good impression; but her anxiety was oppressive, and I, as well as Frank, occasionally rebelled. Mr. Strong, I was sure, was too sensible to like us any better in silk dresses and panniers than in plain clalico. So I followed Frank's example, and certainly the sight of the calico did not disturb him in the least. I don't know what we should have done without him that summer. It was lonely enough at times as it was, for our few neighbors were so scattered that we saw but little of them, and even our city friends seldom came for more than a day's stay, so the young man's visits were doubly welcome. In addition to being an entertaining talker he was a fine singer, and was always ready to join us in a song; he brought the newest books and revived our love of botany by constant contributions of wild flowers, and regularly on Sunday evening he escorted us all to church.

So the Summer waned and Autumn came, and we began to fear that our pleasant friend would soon be leaving us for college. Once or twice we had broached the subject, but he seemed inclined to be a little reserved about it, and we let it drop.

'I don't see why he has got to go at all,' said Grace, 'he knows enough now.'

'He is certainly very intelligent for a man of his age,' said Arabella, 'but of course he wants to finish his studies. I wonder what he intends to be. It is strange he does not tell us more in regard to himself and plans.'

'May be Frank can tell us,' said Grace archly.

A curious little smile was playing about Frank's mouth.

'He left college a year ago, and is expecting soon to take a partner and begin business, I believe,' she said demurely.

Arabella looked up in surprise.

'Why, I thought his uncle spoke as if he were still a student.'

'There was some mistake about that, I think,' said Frank. 'The farmer was speaking of his nephew, Ralph Hill, not of Ralph Strong.'

'And who is Ralph Strong, then?' asked Arabella in amazement.

'Ralph Strong is farmer Hill's hired man', said Frank, just as if the fact was something to be proud of.

'What!' cried Arabella sharply.

'He is farmer Hall's hired man,' repeated Frank.

'The impudent puppy,' cried Arabella, completely thrown off her dignity by this startling announcement.

'Wouldn't base imposter be a more appropriate term?' suggested Frank, tormentingly.

'He certainly can't expect us to receive him any longer as a guest,' Arabella went on, ignoring the amendment.

'We might possibly receive him as one of the family, though,' said Frank, turning to the window to hide her blushes.

A dim perception of the truth began to dawn on Arabella.

'It is not possible that he has had the assurance to ask you to marry him,' she said freezingly.

'Why not? He loves me and I love him,' said Frank, bravely.

This was a little too much. No words could adequately express our consternation as we all three sat and gazed at her in silence.

'It is just too bad,' sighed Grace at last, with tears in her eyes. 'It is going to spoil all our nice times.'

'It is a very pleasant mistake from beginning to end,' said Arabella with an effort to compose herself; 'but it proves conclusively that Ralph Strong, whatever else he may be, is no gentleman.'

'You are wrong there,' cried Frank, with flashing eyes; and then like a true woman she is, she bravely took up the absent one's defense.

It seems that the nephew, Ralph Hill whom the farmer went to call on that memorable evening, was absent at that time. So Ralph Strong was sent in his place. Accepting our cordial invitation to visit us, without the least suspicion that we were taking him for other than he was, he had come and gone in blissful ignorance, until one evening, while confiding to Frank some bits of personal history, he chanced to discover the mistake we were making, and was eager at once to explain; but Frank partly from a love of mischief, and partly for fear the explanation would put an end to his coming, begged him to keep quiet for a while. 'So the fault is all mine,' she said, 'and now you may call him what you like—farmer Hill's nephew or farmer Hill's hired man—to me he is, and has been from the first, simply Ralph Strong, the truest and best man I have ever known.'

And all Arabella's arguments failed to convince her that plowing and reaping for farmer Hill had in any way lessened his manhood, or that in marrying a farmer she would be dooming herself to a life of daily drudgery. She was of age, and had a perfect right to do as she pleased; but it seemed so odd that Frank, who had refused more offers than she could well remember, was, after all, going to marry farmer Hill's hired man.

It came to light a little later that he was himself the owner of a handsome farm, and had hired himself to farmer Hill chiefly for the purpose of learning how to manage it, having discovered on leaving college that he knew far more of astronomy than agriculture; but even this modifying fact could not restore Arabella's composure.

Father and mother came home in the Fall, and we all went back to town—and at Christmas there was a wedding. Arabella declared that it was a disgrace to the family; but father who is quick at reading men, said Ralph Strong was worthy of any woman, and that Frank had shown her good sense.

They have been married three years now, and Grace and I go every summer to visit them. Their home is a little Eden and Frank is as happy as a queen. To be sure she has some care, but I can't see that she is one bit more of a "drudge" than any city woman, and, as for her husband, he grows better and nobly every day, as every true man must who has a true wife to help him.

Arabella has not yet been to see them, but I don't think her injured dignity can hold out much longer; for Frank, with the sweet forgiveness of her nature, has named her baby for her, and a daintier "baby Bell" was never seen. They are going to bring her to town soon, and Grace and I feel sure that she will prove a little peacemaker.

Speaking of Arabella reminds me that last summer we met farmer Hill's nephew himself—the other Ralph. They say he is rich, but, poor fellow, he is greatly to be pitied, for not only has he weak 'naves,' but a weak head as well; and even Arabella—worldly minded as she is—could she once see him, would be quite willing to acknowledge that Frank had made a happy misatke in taking the hired man instead.

COLORING SALMON FOR COTTON.—I will tell you what I know about coloring a salmon color for cotton rags. Dissolve about one-fourth pound copperas in sufficient hot water to wet your rags; then in another vessel have very strong soap suds; dip first in the soap suds, then in the copperas water, wring and when dry dip again the same as before till the color suits. This makes a pretty color that will not fade. A READER.

SPEECH OF GEN. ROBERT A. McCOY.

DELIVERED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES AT BELLEFONTE, JUNE 4TH, 1874.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your disappointment caused by the absence of the orator of the occasion, Gen. S. W. Crawford, cannot be greater than mine. I was gratified at his selection last year at the hands of the association because of his knowledge of campaigns, and only consented to be the alternate because I felt assured that one so incompetent to address you would not be called upon to do it.

On Monday last I had a telegram from General Crawford saying 'that he would reach Harrisburg on one of the Tuesday night trains. You can imagine my surprise and mortification, yesterday, at noon when the following dispatch was handed me as I was about starting for this place:

Washington D. C. June 3, 1874.

"Wound reopened on Tuesday, traveling impossible for some time."

Gen. Crawford.

It is indeed much to be regretted that Gen. Crawford cannot be here for he has undoubtedly prepared an elaborate oration, one that would not only do great credit to himself but would be a valuable acquisition to the unwritten history of the corps.

Had I been able to have foreseen this unfortunate circumstance I might have, to some extent at least, been prepared for the occasion. What I shall say was written at my room at the hotel last night. Under this state of facts you must forgive the usual oration, for I cannot undertake to make a set speech. Happily for us the oration is not necessary to the enjoyment of the occasion. A partial gap will be left but some gifted member of the association under more auspicious circumstances will in the future fill it up.

To the good citizens of Bellefonte every member of the old corps is indeed grateful for the reception given us. We knew it would be so at the home of CURTIN. Our meetings are mainly to renew friendship and brighten the recollections of "auld lang syne."

And therefore I will not attempt any review of our services, speculation as to the conduct of the war or criticism of the commanders, but will be content if I succeed in aiding your own busy memories in bringing back to mind the days "when we drunk from the same canteen," shared each others homely fare and scanty blankets, the days that tried every one as in a crucible.

These reunions will grow in importance to the survivors as the years roll on. When we reach that age in life when its more active duties will have less attractions for us; when our ambitions will be modified by oft repeated failures, we will long to see the friends and companions of our early manhood days, especially our army friends and associates, whose joys and sorrows are akin to our own, then indeed will these reunions be seasons of happiness. That time is now not for distant, for even the casual observer cannot fail to notice that silver threads are beginning to "mark time" on many of the heads before me, reminding one and all that what is left of life's duties, to be well done must be done quickly.

A decade of years has just passed since the expiration of our term of service. Most of you will readily recall the war worn appearance of the shattered remnants of the regiments of the old corps as they filed into the capital ground and were formed in front of the capital building just ten years ago to-morrow, to receive the welcome of the Mayor of Harrisburg and GOV. CURTIN, and to deliver up to the keeping of the State their banners, not one of which had ever been trailed in the dust or given to dishonor! Those flags are now at your state capital as a perpetual testimony of the bravery devotion and patriotism of the men who carried them to victory or preserved them in the hour of disaster. They are *sacredly* in the keeping of the state.

Only about 1700 officers and men were present to represent that proud army of the young, the buoyant and brave spirits, fully organized, splendidly equipped and numbering 15,800 men, that three years before had gone forth terrible in their might and strong in their determination, to battle for the right and to preserve the supremacy of majority rule among a free people.

To sum up the terrible experiences which thinned their ranks would fill a volume: one made up of startling and fearful details; details of the exchange of comfortable homes and even watchful friends for the camp with its manifold privations, the complete subordination of self-will to the command of others, the camp guard, the fatigue detail, the toilsome march, the home sickness, the fever in the cheerless tent, the hospital, the lonely picket duty, the perilous reconnoisance, the skirmish line, the battle, the clash of swords, the swift flying bullets, the screaming shot and shell, the field hospitals, the amputations, the prison pens, and the countless other modes by which death deals destruction among the armies of men, will in some measure give you an idea of how the work of more than thrice decimation, in the ranks of the division, was brought about.

The changes which have taken place since our muster out, the thinning out of what remained 10 years ago of the remnent of our regiment have been more gradual, but they have come with fearful certainty.

The years, in their silent flight, have witnessed the departure from our midst of many of our honored comrades. Our first division commander, one whom we all loved for his soldierly qualities and great attainments in his profession. GEN. MCHALL. Then the chivalrous and gallant ENT, Colonel of the 6th. Next was one who had long commanded us in person, who, by the very force of his own merit and our unflinching devotion to him, won promotion from the position of brigade commander, until at the head of the finest army on the continent of America, he dealt the hard blows back to its death throes. GEORGE GORDON MEADE, his memory will be cherished throughout the length and breadth of the land, wherever honor is accorded to devotion to country and to unchallenged bravery.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps which claims an especial pride in his glorious record, feels grateful to GEN. CHARLES DEVEN, JR., the soldier and jurist of Massachusetts, for the just praises of the great captain in his address of one year ago before the society of the army of the Potomac. And, lastly, by naming here I pay but a proper tribute to the scholarly and gallant BIDDLE, the first commander of the old Bucktail Regiment. Many others whom you will remember have gone from among us, they have all answered the *roll call* of the Army above; but their memories, as well as those of the brave and the true who fell at our sides during the war or whose lives went out amid the gloom of the prison pens, will ever be cherished by the survivors.

As the seasons, in their turn bring to us the early spring-time flowers, it will be our privilege, sad but pleasant, to strew with Flora's choicest offerings the graves of those whose last resting places are near our homes. We come together to-day from our varied civil pursuits for no politicial or partizan purpose; we bring no ill will or hatred here; but we come to revive fading recollections of the past and to continue friendships and associations cemented by common dangers and welded by the fiery heat of war. We would learn from one another of absent comrades and rejoice in their prosperity, and sympathize in their adversity. Above all we would continue and cherish that love of country which led us in 1861 to leave our quiet avocations and rally to the protection of an imperilled government. No fear need be entertained for our government, so long as the fires of patriotism are kept alive among the *people* of the nation. We need but a small standing army for the protection of the frontiers, when each individual citizen holds himself in readiness to answer his country's call.

We all remember as if it had but happened yesterday, how determined we were to vindicate the flag when Sumpter was fired upon. Until then, we hoped that our misguided and frenzied countrymen might halt in their mad career. They did not, and a fire of patriotism was kindled from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The States true to the Union were in advance of the National government. None was further to the front than this grand old commonwealth, with your fellow townsman, our honored President, GOV. CURTIN, at the helm Out of this overflowing patriotism, the Reserve Corps was called by him into being and was organized, equipped, drilled and forwarded in time to save the National Capital from capture and probable destruction. You all remember the dark hour when our services were demanded and with what alacrity we left our camps at Easton, West Chester, Harrisburg and Hulton on the Alleghany river, believing that we would be engaged in deadly combat with the rebel forces at once. The early presence of the Reserves at the National capital stayed the advance of the enemy and gave time for calling into being that grand old army of the Potomac and the other armies of the Republic. Let us cherish the hope that the virtue and intelligence of the people, guided by a wise statesmanship may prevent for all time the recurrence of another civil war within our borders,—war is destruction, peace prosperity.

What more should I say, in this presence, of the Reserve corps; the record of its services needs no eulogy at my hands. History has already recorded its deeds of bravery. A representative divison made up from every county in the Keystone state, (a state whose history from the day when Penn promulgated his plan of government, from the banks of the Delaware to this time, has been in the interest of good government, humanity and christian civilization) it ever kept in view the high duty to be performed and the honor and integrity of the state that sent it forth to battle for the perpetuity of the government by the people and for the people, the great charter of which emanated from Independence Hall in our Metropolis.

In our intercourse to-day, our encampments, bivouacs, marches and battles

will be the subjects of happy recollections or sad memories according to the incidents called up. Some, doubtless, will remember circumstances connected with Drunesville, where we received our baptismal fire; whilst others will select some one of the many principal engagements, as Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, New Market Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Bull Run No. 2, South Mountain (where the division fought up above the clouds), Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania C. H., the North Anna, and closing with Bethesda Church. There are those here too, the veterans of the Reserves, Gen. Hartshorn and comrades, who will recall their line at Appomattox C. H., where the last shot of the army of the Potomac was fired and through which they received the first flag of truce which led to the surrender of Lee and his armies. May the survivors of the Reserves not feel a thrill of pleasure that they gave the country the first victory at Drunesville and fired the last shot at Appomattox thus closing the bloody drama of civil war, it is to be hoped forever!

Comrades, those were dark and gloomy seasons during our service, seasons when 'hope seemed to have bid the world farewell;' but could we have foreseen these ovations how much encouraged we would have been.

I have not words with which to fully express our thanks and gratitude to the surviving soldiers of Centre county and from other counties for coming here today. You came to do honor to the Reserves. You, and the commands to which you belonged, are equally entitled to honor from the citizens of our state and from us. You had an equal devotion to country and had the honor of the commonwealth as much in your keeping as we. All of the 217 regiments from Pennsylvania, numbering 367,000 men are our brothers. We hail you as such; we glory in your records. You have a share in ours. Our history is almost entirely identified with the army of the Potomac. Yours cover every field of battle during the war.

Having a just and common pride in the state of our nativity or adoption, we will mingle together to-day, not as members of the Reserve Corps or of any particular organization, but simply as PENNSYLVANIANS!

A NEWLY DISCOVERED PARABLE.

And the kingdom of Satan shall be likened unto a grain of tobacco seed, which, though exceedingly small, being cast into the ground, grew and became a great plant, and it spread its leaves rank and broad, so that bugs and vile worms found an habitation thereon.

And it came to pass in the course of time that the sons of men looked upon it, and thought it beautiful to behold and much to be desired to make lads look big and manly. So the sons of men put forth their hands and plucked the leaves thereof and did chew thereof, and some it made sick, and others to vomit filthily.

And it further came to pass that those who chewed it became unmanly and cried out, "We are enslaved, and can not cease from chewing it!" And the mouths of all that were seized with a violent spitting, and they did spit even in ladies' parlors and in the house of the Lord of Hosts.

And the saints of the Most High were greatly plagued thereby. And it came to pass also that others of the sons of men snuffed it and were taken suddenly with fits, and they did sneeze insomuch that they had their eyes filled with tears, and they did look exceedingly silly. And yet others most cunningly wrought the leaves thereof into rolls and did suck vehemently at one end thereof, and they did look very grave and calflike, and the smoke of their torment ascended up forever and ever.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre County will hear appeals from assessments of 1874 for the different townships and boroughs in said county, on the following days, at the places for holding elections in townships and boroughs, to wit:—

Patton township		Tuesday, June 16th
Half Moon	"	Wednesday, June 17th
Ferguson	"	Thursday, June 18th
Harris	"	Friday, June 19th
Potter	"	Saturday, June 20th
Gregg	"	Monday, June 22d
Penn	"	Tuesday, June 23d
Haines	"	Wednesday, June 24th
Miles	"	Thursday, June 25th
Walker	"	Friday, June 26th
Marion	"	Monday, June 29th
Liberty	"	Tuesday, June 30th
Curtin	"	Wednesday, July 1st
Howard	" & Howard Borough	Thursday July 2nd.
Boggs township		Friday July 3rd
Milesburg borough		Monday July 6th
Unionville and Union township		Tuesday July 7th
Huston township		Wednesday July 8th
Worth	"	Thursday " 9th
Taylor	"	Friday " 10th
Spring	"	Saturday " 11th
Snow Shoe	"	Tuesday " 14th
Burnside	"	Wednesday " 15th
Philipsburg and Rush township,		Friday July 17th
Bellefonte borough,		Monday and Tuesday, July 20th and 21st
Benner township		Wednesday July 22nd

By order of the Board of Commissioners
R. H. FORSTER, Clerk
20-6t

GO TO THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB PRINTING.

Groceries and Provisions.

WOODRING & CO.

(Successors to D. H. Ruhl,)

ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

MESSRS. WOODRING & CO. have entirely re-stocked their store with the very best assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

&c., &c., which they offer at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION!

☞Remember the place—D. H. Ruhl's old stand. 5-39-1y

GROCERIES!

YOU CAN BUY THE

BEST

AND

CHEAPEST

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

TEAS,

SPICES,

and all other goods in that line of

SECHLER & CO

We keep a large stock, great variety and good goods, and deal only in what belongs to the REGULAR GROCERY BUSINESS

We are the only

STRICTLY GROCERY HOUSE

IN CENTRE COUNTY

We take all kinds of country produce, and GUARANTEE POSITIVELY to do better with you on GROCERIES and all other goods in our line than you can do with any ther store. CALL AND SEE US.

SECHLER & CO.

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.

5 31-tf

BANKS.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

H BROCKERHOFF, Pres't...J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

v6n1-1y

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—A two story frame store room, 20 by 38 feet, situated on the point of pike and mill street, in the borough of Milesburgh. Formley owned by W. H. Cook now occupied by J. B. Hahn. For terms of sale call on J. W. Cook, Merchant at Bellefonte.

5-41-tf MRS. M. J. LEVAN.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first-class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,

6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

A WIRE MILL AND SPIRAL SPRING FACTORY, together with an excellent

WATER POWER!

ALL NEW AND IN PERFECT ORDER!

Situate on Logan's Branch just above Valentine's Forges, about one-half mile from Bellefonte. Also as much land as may be desired for the use of said Factory. For sale or rent. TERMS EASY. Inquire of

CHAS. McCAFFERTY, Owner,
or A. O. Furst, Bellefonte, Pa.

☞Two other water powers adjoining, unimproved, with land sufficient for any manufacturing purpose. 6-8-tf.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

James C. Williams,

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

6-14-tf JAMES C. WILLIAMS.

Prospectus.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

THE ONLY

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

IN CENTRE COUNTY.

☞It gives all the Local News.

☞It gives all the Political News.

☞It gives all the State News.

☞It gives the market reports.

☞It gives the latest improvements of agriculture.

It has the greatest variety of

READING MATTER

of any paper published in

CENTRE COUNTY.

Published every Wednesday, and now has a

LARGER CIRCULATION

than any other

PAPER PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Terms: $2.00 In Advance.

THE

BELLEFONTE

REPUBLICAN

POWER PRESS

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, HIGH ST.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

This Office having been recently furnished with a large stock of New Material, we are now prepared to do Job Work of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special attention is given to

SALE BILLS,

BOOK - WORK,

and

PRINTING IN COLORS.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address all orders to

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

Bellefonte Pa.

Medical.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

COSMOLINE

COSMOLINE is the concentrated extract of the healing properties of Petroleum, which are known. It is the most bland and soothing remedy ever used; beside possessing more healing power than any substance or compound ever prepared. It is

Nature's Sovereign Remedy

for almost all the daily casualties which occur in household, the workshop, or on the farm, as well as for many of the diseases which afflict humanity.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS

It is invaluable, cooling and soothing the injured parts at once, and producing a perfect cure in a very short time, without leaving any scars. For this purpose alone, it is

A BLESSING TO THE WORLD.

FOR FROSTED LIMBS, COSMOLINE is fully as efficacious as for burns and scalds, restoring a healthy action to the injured parts very quickly. It is also the best possible remedy for Chilblains and Chapped Hands.

FOR RHEUMATISM especially Inflammatory, most forms of NEURALGIA, swelling of Limbs or Glands, COSMOLINE affords in the shortest possible time the

HAPPIEST RELIEF.

On CUTS AND BRUISES, the action of COSMOLINE is almost magical. If promptly applied, it prevents soreness, and the wounds heal very rapidly.

FOR PILES, it has proved to be an unequalled remedy, and many a sufferer has blessed the day of its introduction.

FOR SKIN DISEASES we can recommend it with the greatest confidence, especially for Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, etc., and Teething humours.

We might go on enumerating the many other conditions for which it is unequalled, but will only add that wherever there is inflammation from any cause, COSMOLINE brings a rapid and happy relief, and will be the

HOUSEHOLD SURGEON'S

dependence under all circumstances. COSMOLINE is Prescribed by the best physicians, both allopathic and homœopathic. It is

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE,

but nature's own production, brought into an agreeable and pleasant condition, and is as safe to use anywhere as fresh cream.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Manufactured only by

E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.,

215 S. Front St., Philadelphia.

For sale by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa. 39-1y

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and ..ect,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

NATIONAL HOTEL,

MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the traveling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servents are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accomodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'73-1y Prop'r

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most pleasant and healthy stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite giving tone and vital energy to the blood and system. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recurring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulants in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION,

Sour Stomach,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

Impurities of the Blood,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION,

AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETIZER

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the blood. It prepares the Blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operation of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

Caldwell's Cough Cure

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS,

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, and

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALLY

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it to me on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose in the operation, and I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me, a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you the medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that I will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of the remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For Internal and External use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Cholic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns

Cholera Morbus,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, Frosted Limbs, Dysentery, Eptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE,

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

And Pains of all Kinds!

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

Freckles! Eruptions!

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN!

If the face is disfigured with

Blotches, Pustules, Freckles,

TAN, SUNBURN, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish and impart softness, transparancy, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and healthy like tinge which it develops on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

6-20-1y MEDINA, N. Y.

Dauchy & Co.,

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — PURELY — ALCOHOL — DR. WALKER'S — CALIFORNIA — VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Female Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
6-25-3m. 4d-q

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES.
Use WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,
PUT UP ONLY IN **BLUE** BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists. 24-4w

1874
LIGHT RUNNING **"DOMESTIC."**

This Sewing Machine gives the best satisfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" Agent in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M., New York. 24-4t

200 PIANOS and ORGANS

NEW and SECOND-HAND of FIRST-CLASS MAKE will be sold at LOWER PRICES for cash, or on INSTALLMENTS, or for rent, in CITY or COUNTRY, DURING THIS MONTH, by HORACE WATERS & SON, NO. 481 BROADWAY, than EVER BEFORE OFFERED in NEW YORK. SPECIALTY: PIANOS and ORGANS TO LET UNTIL the RENT MONEY PAYS the PRICE of the INSTRUMENT. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. A LARGE DISCOUNT to MINISTERS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, LODGES, &c. 23-4w.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, June 24, 1874.

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,.....Proprietors

EDWARD T. TUTEN,.....Editor.
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....Publisher.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

OUR TERMS
FORSUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

the following rates :

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
1 inch(12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches.....	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors.
Bellefonte, Pa

CONSISTENCY.

The Clearfield *Republican*, a Democratic paper, published in the adjoining county of Clearfield, cries out against the election to Congress or the Legislature, of men in any way connected with railroads, or other corporations, in one column, while in another it advocates the election of L. A. Mackey, president of two corporations—the Lock Haven National Bank, and the Bald Eagle Valley R. R.—to Congress; and wants Hon. William A. Wallace, stockholder and director in and attorney for the Clearfield National Bank, and Vice President of the Texas Pacific Railroad, sent to the State Senate.

We look upon this as a very transparent effort to secure the suport and good will of the Grangers, while they advance men for office, who from the very necessity of their position, could not be representative men. The idea of the farmers being represented by such men as L. A. Mackey and "coffee-pot" Wallace, ha! ha! it is too absurd to think about. O, consistency! thou art a jewel, but art never found among the Bourban Democrats.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1874.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Doubtless it was the original intention of the authors of the Centennial Celebration to have it run by Commissioners from all the States in the Union, upon contributions just as general. Evidently this idea has been abandoned, for little else was done at the last Annual meeting of the Commission, held here in May last, than to elect officers, reappoint committees, and adjourn sine die. That action has placed the responsibility of the Commemoration of American Independence, upon the Centennial Board of of Finance—where of right it belongs—and which consists of 25 gentlemen, one each from the States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Alabama, Missouri, Virginia, and Illinois, and the remaining 17 from Pennsylvania. This Board, sensible of the great responsibility resting upon it, has gone earnestly to work, and before the 4th day of July next contracts for the Main Exhibition Building, Memorial Hall, and the Conservatory will be awarded, and work upon them vigorously begun.

For the erection of the Memorial Hall, the city of Philadelphia has appropriated $500,000, and the State of Pennsylvania $1,000,000. It will be used for the exhibition of works of art during the Commemorative Celebration after which it will forever remain as an Art Gallery for the free exhibition of paintings, statuary, etc., not only by Americans, but artists from all parts of the world.

It will have a front of 333 feet, and a depth of 191 feet; the main building will be 51 feet high with a dome 125 feet in height. The reception room will be 83x65 feet, with three main rooms, for the exhibition of works of art, 83x83. Exclusive of the main hall, reception room, and corridors, the wall space for works of art will be 96,870, square feet. For the proper construction of this building Ex-Governor Bigler, on the part of the State of Pennsylvania regards himself as personally responsible, and is giving it, and the general matters appertaining to the Centennial, his daily consideration. The Memorial Hall will be built of granite and ornately ornamented.

The Conservatory, or Horticultural Hall, including porches for hardy plants, will be 370 feet long and 194 feet in depth. Its central main hall will be 227 feet long, 77 feet wide, and 51 feet high. It will have two hot, and two cold green houses, 100x30 feet each, with as many smaller outhouses as the floral and horticultural display of tropical plants, fruit trees, etc., such as but few Americans have ever seen. The plan of the Conservatory is very similar to the Crystal Palace of London during the exhibition of 1851.

The Exhibition building is designed to cover about 18 acres, the Machinery Hall 10 acres and the Agricultural Hall 8 acres. Until the bids are in for the Exhibition Building, so that its cost may be computed accurately, its design will not be definitely determined.

The most active gentlemen of the Board of Finance are John Welsh its President, Thomas Cochran, John Price Wetherill, Ex. Gov. Bigler, and Clement Biddle, and to them, more than to any other American citizens, will be due whatever of credit attaches to the International Exhibion of 1876, designed to commemorate the first century of American Independence. These gentlemen had no lot or part in the movement during its inciplency, and it was not until distrust and indications of failure were too perceptible to be disregarded that they were called upon to preserve untarnished the American honor; and now having entered upon the work that they are laboring with an untiring assiduity and persistent pertinacity that cannot be diverted, from the aim in view, by the rebuffs of Congress, the ridicule of the Nast-y pencil of the artist of the Journal of Civilization, or the indifference of the American people generally. Not long hence and the indomitable pluck of these gentlemen will command the admiration of the American nation.

Ice is being furnished the city consumer at the rate of $30 a ton. Coal is put in city cellars for six dollars the ton, and the coal dealer grows rich at it. To mine a ton of coal requires more labor than to house a ton of ice, yet the latter sells for 5 times as much as the former. Farmers residing within easy access of railroads might very profitable put in a couple of weeks in housing 500 tons of ice, the sale of which would net them $3 per ton.

Novel reading has become epidemic with the young ladies of this city; it is carried on to an extent that is as unhealthy for the mind and body, as it is ridiculous in the eyes of the man of ordinary observation. In the passenger railway cars, going to and returning from their work, in the steamboat, in the park, and everywhere in public, as well as in private, are to be seen young ladies, and a good many older ones, and in many instances young men who part their hair on a line with their nose, eagerly perusing such as the "Black Burglar of the Border," the "Red Rover of the Rocky Mountain," the "Tempted Woman in White," and the "Sins of the Man in Black."

Doubtless these young ladies imagine the gentlemen regard them as ladies of remarkable literary taste. Just how they are regarded was very forcible expressed a few days ago by a solid old merchant when he made the remark to me, "I wager a ten dollar bill that not one of those five novel readers can tell who is Secretary of the State." The questions were put to but one of the number, whose prompt replies were made with such an air of positiveness that the elderly gentlemen concluded to desist further inquiry until he learned from the morning paper what had been doing in the political world since the previous day. The positive young lady informed the credulous old man that a man named Boss Tweed was Governor of New York, and Ben Butler Secretary of State." It is a sad commentary upon our female habits that nine city girls out of ten, never take a newspaper in their hands except to read the death and marriage notices.

I witnessed a laughable incident a day or two ago. A colored genleman with a very big cart, and a very little horse, was engaged in hauling dirt from a very deep cellar that was being dug. It had rained hard the night previous and the clay in that cart was very wet; a fair compromise between a liquid and solid; on turning the corner Seventh street into Race, the off wheel slipped into the gutter and the "mush molly" slipped into the tail end of that big cart. As there was no belly band to the shafts of that cart, up they went, and down went the other end of the cart. The little horse stood his ground, or rather pavement, nobly for about two minutes, but the pressure upon his wind pipe was immense and growing restless he made a desperate attempt to leap out of trouble. It was the leap which did the business for the small horse, for the mud in the tail end of the big cart carried the pony off his feet, and there he stood in mid-air just like Clark Mill's statue of the steed bestrode by Andrew Jackson, balancing himself upen the end of his tail. Here was a rich sight for an artist. To the hundred or more bystanders it was a good joke; to the frightened teamster, whose entire capital was in that little horse, it was a serious reality. In less than one hundred seconds, twice the suggestions were made for the relief of the horse, which was saved by a practical German walking out of his office with a chair in his hand who, without saying a single word, stepped upon it and severed the straps which held the hames together.

I will not attempt a description of the gratitude which bespread that teamster's countenance as he remarked to that dutchman "that ar strap cost me thirty-free cents, cash, only this very mornin."

The will of the late Asa Whitney, whose death was mentioned in my letter has been admitted to probate. He bequeathed $5,000 to the University of Pennsylvania to be kept invested as a perpetual endowment for a professorship of Dynamical engineering in said University.

To the Old Men's Home in Philadelphia he gives $20,000

To the Franklin Institute for the promotion of mechanic arts, $12,500.

To the Rector, church wardens and vestrymen of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, $10,000 for the erection of a dwelling for the rector and $2,500 for the erection of a chapel for lectures.

To the Children's Sea shore house at Atlantic City, for invalid children, $5,000.

The exports from this port last week were valued at $548,498.00. The number of gallons of coal oil exported during the week was 861,263,085, and since January 1st, 29,604,181 gallons; 31,739 barrels of petroleum were received here during the week.

523,874 tons of anthracite and bituminous coal were marketed during the week, and for the year to date, 6,683,689 tons, against 8,811,590 tons for the same period last year, a decrease of 2,127,910.

On Monday last the hours of labor in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad shops were reduced to 8 hours per day, owing to the general depression of trade in the coal and iron business.

The Democratic delegates to the State convention were elected early in the week, Hon. George M. Dallas divides the delegation upon the question of Supreme Judge, with Judge Ludlow, the candidate of last year.

Thurman clubs are being formed by the young and active men of the same party; while the old men of the Jackson school are decidedly in favor of Senator Bayard of Delaware, for the Presidency. Thus far no other preference for the Presidency, have been indicated by the Democracy of Philadelphia.

For the first time in our local politics, the negro politicians have become intractable; meetings are being held exclusively in the interest of colored candidates for the legislature with a threat that they will bolt if their candidates are not endorsed by the Republican Committee.

President Grant stopped here on his way to and from Cape May, whither he went on Sunday last prospecting for a good summer resort. The President stated to his friends, while here that he was surprised at the want of enterprise which characterized the people of Cape May; he could not think of going there as the only drives about the island were over heavy roads, and if they failed to use up their horses, the millions of green flies that swarm the place would effectually complete the business.

At the dog pound in New York 100 dogs are daily put to death and probably ground into bologna sausages. These dogs are tumbled into an air-tight vat, the lid screwed down, the laughing gas turned on, and in five minutes they are sent to the happy land of Ca(a)nine. The dogs are captured and taken to the pound by newsboys, bootblacks, and other industrious youth; the pay is 50 cents, cash, for each cur, large or small, mongrel or the high-bred greyhound, and here let me observe is Grant's grandest opportunity to resume specia payment. The even 50 cents on each transaction and the character of the payees make it far more democratic than Grant's ten dollar plan, or Richardson's five dollar scheme. Let the President take hint and direct resumption in silver half dollars at the dog pound. J. W. F.

A LETTER FROM UNIONVILLE.—*Mr Editor.*—I notice by the late number of Brown's paper that Doctor Brown, "at the earnest solicitation of his friends has concluded to permit his name to go before the Republican County Convention for the office of District Attorney." Our people up here at Unionville are of course delighted. The Doctor will run well here. Our borough and township gave one vote against the local option law and if Brown works the strings he might get *that vote* for District Attorney, but that will be all. We are very much in favor of him; he deserves our support because he is such an honest, sober, industrious, clean, nice kind of a man to represent the party. I for one will go for him for the following reasons:

1. Because some of our public men have some stock in his paper and as that kind of stock is of some *note* (I forget the amount) I wont particularize.

2. On the grounds of economy I favor him. He has extracted all the money that he could from Republicans around Bellefonte and this vicinity, in so much that he now gets his support almost entirely from Democratic office holders and office seekers. If he was elected district attorney it would open a new deld to him and the burden of his support would be spread over more ground. Brown was always in favor of equalization, and now, besides that, he wants representation.

3. On account of his eminent fitness for the office. That he has fine business qualifications is shown in a variety of ways. I need only refer to the last office he held under the county as its faithful and honest Treasurer. His management of Brown's *Republican* for the past few months has been such as to show how methodical and correct he is in his business habits. He would of course equal, and perhaps excel the present incumbent in genius and legal acumen, but I don't believe he would be able to build a stone house with gas, hot and cold water, piano, Brussels carpet, and so forth, out of the proceeds of one term, but it might keep him from borrowing. In court he would not fail in conducting the cases, because he always has so much *spirit* in him. And then, if he did not understand the law, all he would have to do would be to call on Judge Orvis to *explain*. He is used to that, and has been calling on him to explain for several years. How familiar it would sound for District Attorney Brown to rise and say,—"Judge Orvis, in the name of the toiling millions; on behalf of the bone and sinue of our glorious Republican Government, I call on you to *explain* how this indictment should be brought!"

4. Because he would be an improvement on the present incumbent. Mr Potter stands well in the Democratic party, but Brown stands *in both parties.* The former, for many generations back, boasts allegiance to his party, has always worked for its success and never bolted. Brown has done this for both parties and never sold out more than one party at a time.

Potter writes to his friends and shys he went to college and therefore is competent, but Brown bought an L. L. D. from a bogus medical college, Potter claims that he was so much of a Democrat that he ran off to escape the draft, and that when the hobby pursued he climbed a tree, but fell down and maimed himself for life and *therefore* he ought to be re-nominated. But all this is as chaff before the wind when it is remembered that Doctor Brown was in the Freedman's Bureau service! Between the two for the above reasons I think I may assure you that Union will *go for* Brown.

HOWARD, June 15th, 1874.

MR. EDITOR.—I see communications from different parts of the county but "nara" one from Howard, so I thought I would send a short communication. It being my first attempt I hope you will not throw it in the waste basket. Howard was formerly called Strip Town, but this was when it was only a Borough, and our fathers were boys; it was called Strip Town on account of an old lady who became enraged at her adopted daughter, and in order to keep said daughter from "going over the river with Charlie" locked all her clothes in the smoke-house cellar, and put the key in her pocket, determined that other lips and other hearts their tale of love should tell. Howard is an enterprisiug town, and its citizens principally all take the Tuten REPUBLICAN which comes regularly. No panic here, but any amount of potato bugs; long before the potatoes made their appearance through the ground those scalawags from Colorado might be seen on the fences waiting for them to come up. Howard again is to Curtin township what St. Louis was formerly to the far west only the frontiersmen from Curtin can not get any tanglefoot here, all our citizens are opposed to the crathur; yes, Curtin township receives her supplies here, we trade them provisions, hoops, rail-road ties, charcoal, pine knots, &c. Curtin township once belonged to us, we gave her her freedom several years ago. I notice by the papers that she is getting to be a right smart place. In the *Watchman* of last week appeared a local with regard to J. T. Lucas, school director, now all our citizens have known Mr. Lucas from his early boy-hood, also know the reputation he possesses as a school officer, as well as a good citizen and christain gentleman, but like all other good men, he has enemies, but not many, only two, namely the prince of the infernal regions and the reporter for the *Watchman*. Mr. Lucas as president of the school board, at the earnest request of many good citizens did lock the school house against certain parties who wished to hold prayer meetings there.

Curtin twp. boasts of having very moral citizens, but they differ in degrees of goodness, they are the good, the better and the best, it was not the latter class that Mr. Lucas locked the school house against. The leader was a carpet-bagger from "Jarsey," or it may be from the canabal islands. I do not think he thought it right to eat a man, but he did think that the spirit remained in a man for three days after he was dead. He also relates that he was dead once himself, the particulars of which he states as follows: He saw a great light, apparantly it was a going to strike some other fellow, right side-ways, but it sheared for me and took me right between the eyes. I was then carried home by some of my followers, and knew nothing for nearly twenty-four hours, and when I awoke I beheld my loving wife standing by my side, and I began to shout and sing praises.

This man has gone to opperate in other fields, and his followers out in Curtin are as a lot of sheep without a shepherd.

I will write soon again, until then farewell. CATHARINE DRAKE.

MARK TWAIN.—No writer of the present day has so fully met the demands of the American public as Mark Twain. While presenting things as they actually occur, he has extracted from the most ordinary events in life a vein of humor that all can enjoy. Nothing escapes him from the death of his illustrious prehistoric sire, Adam, over whose grave he was wont to shed tears, to a steamboat race, and explosion on the Mississippi, all alike contribute to his stock in fun. His last and greatest book, 'The Gilded Age,' is now being canvassed for this place by a lady canvasser. Judging from sample chapters of the new book, Mark Twain is likely to be found in every house after her work is finished. "The Gilded Age," the joint production of Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner, every page being stamped with the individuality of these world famous writers, and the book superbly illustrated by the most eminent living artists. The lady is fortunate in having such a book in her hands, and we doubt not will dispose of a large number of copies, since it is its own recommendation.

The reviewers have given on the whole most favorable notices of the work, and there are few who would not enjoy the mingled humor and pathos of two such writers as Mark Twain and Warner.

The book contains some 600 pages and is profusely illustrated, both with small and full page illustrations, the latter by Hoppin. The book is sold only by subscription, and during the next few days will be offered to our citizens by the lady who is convassing this district. We cannot doubt her success, when she offers so great a literary curiosity as "The Gilded Age."—*Chronicle.*

——According to adjournment, the Executive Committee of the Agriculture Society met at the office of McAllister and Beaver, on 5th inst. Present, Beaver, Hunter, Woodward and Shortlidge. Contract for building cattle sheds in the North side of Fair Ground was awarded to David Klepper, for the sum of $500. He to fix twenty stalls with strong bars on front to keep stock from getting out, with a deduction of the difference in the cost between No. 1 and No. 2 shingles of the latter shall be used.

Resolved, That the maximum price for moving dirt in the road, that leads to the upper part of the Fair Ground shall be 25 cents per cubic yard, and one dollar per perch for each perch of stone that shall be put upon lower side of said road.

Resolved, That James A. Beaver and Wm. Shortlidge are appointed Committee to confer with Wm. P. Duncan and the trustees of the Thomas estate, for ground to be used as a foot walk on the north side of the road leading to the Fair Ground.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Executive Committee of the Centre County Agricultural Society, it is expedient to extend the present track to a half mile; and that the committee will co-operate with those specially interested in the subject, to the extent of the ability of the society to do so. Adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. WM. SHORTLIDGE, Sec.

——We are informed by I. E. Palmer, of a very narrow escape of a little child near Houtsdale a few days ago from instant death. Mr. Palmer accompained by Mr. J. L. Gregg, were in that neighborhood on business connected with the agency of the Howe Sewing Machine Co. when Mr. Gregg had occasion to go down the railroad track. After traveling some distance he noticed a little child walking on the track, and after passing the child heard a coal train backing down on the track from one of the switches that lead into a coal mine. He hallooed to the child but it paid no attention, walking carelessly along swinging its bonnet. Seeing that it was sure to be crushed by the approaching train, he ran back and fortunately reached the child just in time to snatch it from the track and leap into the ditch. Had he been a moment later the child would have been killed.

STORE BURNT.—The store belonging to Messrs. Zellers & Stine in Mattern-ville was destroyed by fire on last Friday night. The building which belonged to John Mattern was totally destroyed. There was no insurance on it. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries—parties who intended to rob and plunder. This is very evident from the fact that some goods were found near the store by the people running to the fire. The alarm was given at half past eleven but by that time the flames had become so strong that it was impossible to save any amount of goods.

The books were saved and an inconsiderable amount of dry-goods, but almost the entire stock was totally destroyed. Fortunately it was insured for $2700,00, but this will not nearly cover the loss.

——A special agent of the Travelers Insurance Company, visited this place last week and with the assistance of John I. Rankin, the local agent, adjusted the claim of the late Jacob B. Ettle, who our readers will remember was accidentally shot on the Penn. railroad near Huntingdon, last winter. The amount of insurance was three thousand dollars.

——Governor Curtin has been invited, and we believe accepted an invitation to deliver an oration in Lancaster on the 4th of July,—the occasion of unveiling the soldiers monument of Lancaster county. The monument, says the *Intelligencer*, is of granite and bronze, being forty-seven feet high and costing over $40,000.

——There was quite a fire in town last night, it lasted some time, and made a big smoke,—it was the fire and smoke of those cigars at Henry's tobacco store on Bishop street.

——John Zimmerman exhibits a new patent knitting machine. It will make a pair of stockings a yard long in ten minutes if you feed it lots of yarn and turn the crank.

——Mr. S. L. Stiver of Potters Mills took the first honor at the late commencement of Lafayette College. He is an old school teacher and a promising Centre Countian.

——A Snyder Co. man named Bigler slandered the Rev. L. C. Edmunds of Aaronsburg, and the latter brought suit in the Snyder courts and Bigler was deservedly punished.

——Doctor J. B. Leitzel nearly lost his fine residence at Spring Mills, last Friday week, by fire. Ditto, Abram Greenoble of the Grange store.

——Last Saturday was the longest day—fourteen hours and fifty two minutes. Wont Legislature make it a legal holiday?

DIED

At the residence of Mr. Simon Loeb, in this place, after a brief illness, Ellen Newman in the fourteenth year of her age.

"Death loves a shining mark," is a truism most sadly realized in the decease above recorded. It is sad enough to see our friends die when life's Autumn is reached, but to be cast off suddenly in the flower of youth, is almost unbearable. On Sunday last she was well and happy; at half past four on Monday afternoon her spirit had departed. Bereft of parents in early childhood, she found a happy home and a mother's love in the family where she lived and died. We knew her well and, in our sorrow, the finger of memory calls us back to many months of pleasant association, hallowed now, and made a treasure, by her sad, sad death.

She had a quick and retentive mind; was singularly kind and pleasing in her manner, and was the universal favorite and confidant of her associates. In many a household, this morning, there are sad hearts and tears of sorrow—the dearest and most loved of their young companions has gone to the enjoyment of that new life which God provides for His own.

She has faded like a flower
Which the spring time shall renew,
With sunshine and with showers
And the gently-falling dew.
And though she sleep, unconscious,
'Neath the green-enmantled sod,
She shall wake to glorious beauty
In the garden of our God.

Yes, in the heaven of whose hearts,
The brightest star has set;
O turn not to the memories
Of the past with fond regret—
But let them linger round thee,
To cheer life's twilight hours,
Like strains of far-off music,
Or the breath of summer flowers.

BELLEFONTE, June 23th. D. H. H.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. EDITOR.—We present the name of James T. Hale, Esq., of Bellefonte, for the Republican nomination as a candidate, for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the county convention. His nomination we think would be eminently proper. He is a lawyer of ability and possesses all the qualifications requisite to fill the office with satisfaction to the county and credit to himself and party.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

LIST OF BILLS ACTED ON IN BOTH HOUSES DURIMG THE SESSION OF 1874, WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPROVAL, ETC.

SENATE BILLS.

An act to enable banks to consolidate and increase the capital stock of banks so consolidated. In Governor's hands.

An act to fix the salaries of county officers, in counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to an act relating to township and county officers, approved April 25, 1834, fixing the compensation of township officers. In Governor's hands.

An act providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of county treasurer. Postponed on second reading.

An act authorizing taxation on real estate for school, borough and township purposes. Killed in House.

An act to provide a mode for the removal of county seats, sale of old county buildings and the erection of new ones thereat. Killed in House committee.

An act declaring what officers are incompatible. In Governor's hands.

Joint resolution providing for the settlement and payment of certain claims arising under an act providing for the appointment of an inspector of steam boilers in the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, by the Governor of the Commonwealth, approved May 9, A. D., 1871. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to an act to amend, revise and consolidate the laws taxing corporations, brokers and bankers, approved, May 1, 1868. In Governor's hands.

A further supplement to an act to incorporate the Union Hall Association of Pottsville, approved March 17, 1864. Ruled out as unconstitutional in Senate.

An act to incorporate the Doylestown and Dublin Turnpike Road Company. Recommitted and held in committee.

Joint resolution of instruction and request to United States Senators and Congressmen, relating to prohibition of payment of interest on deposits by national banks. Failed in the House.

An act to prevent the defiling of ice upon ponds, streams, rivers, creeks and canals owned or leased for the production of ice. In Governor's hands.

An act to provide for the safety of the public and the better protection of lives and property of persons crossing railroad tracks. Negatived in committee.

An act to authorize the counties, cities, towns or townships of this State, respectively to enter into contracts with railroad companies, whose roads enter their limits, whereby said companies may re-locate, change or elevate their roads, and for that purpose the said authorities shall have power to do all such acts as may be necessary and proper to effectually carry on such contracts made by any railroad company or companies as aforesaid, with said authorities or either of them, are hereby fully ratified and confirmed. In Governor's hands.

An act to enable railroad companies better to secure the safety of persons and property, and to increase their facilities and capacity for the transportation of goods and property. Amended in House and lost.

An act passed in pursuance of notice given according to law, to repeal an act approved April 10, A. D., 1872, entitled an act to vacate parts of Second street, Monroe street and High street, in the town of Port Perry, Allegheny county. In Governor's hands.

An act for the prevention of horses, cattle, sheep or swine running at large in the Commonwealth. Postponed.

An act to authorize married woman to open and keep bank accounts. Not acted on.

An act to erect a commission for the purpose of examining and providing uniformity of school books for the several school districts of this Commonwealth. Lost in House.

An act providing for the laying out, opening, widening and vacating of streets in cities containing more than 300,000 inhabitants. Killed in committee.

An act prescribing the mode of assessment and payment of damages resulting from the grading or regrading of avenues, streets or alleys or parts thereof, by any city in the Commonwealth. In Governor's hands.

An act to regulate damages pending a writ of error, and the costs accuring thereon. In Governor's hands.

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to certain corporations. In Governor's hands.

An act to provide for the submission of civil cases by agreement of the parties to a referee learned in the law. In Governor's hands.

An act making the office of mayor a salaried one. No action.

A supplement to an act to authorize the formation and regulation of railroad corporations. In Governor's hands.

An act amendatory of an act relative to the organization of courts of justice, article 11th relating to juries, approved April 14, 1835. Negatived in committee.

An act making an appropriation to the Allegheny County Society for alliviating the miseries of public prisions. Approved May 14.

An act for the relief of Amy E. Maxwell widow of James G. Maxwell, deceased. In Governor's hands.

An act making an appropriation of $2,000 toward the improvement of the Susquehanna river between Shamoking Dam and Harrisburg. In Governor's hands.

An act to amend an act concerning the sales of railroads, canals, turnpikes, bridges and plank roads approved April 8th, 1861. In Governor's hands.

An act authorizing the collection of contributions for charitable purposes. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Myerstown bank, located in Myerstown, Pa. Postponed indefinitely.

An act to repeal an act for the protection of sheep and taxing dogs in township of Hamilton, in the county of Monroe. In Governor's hands.

An act to repeal the third section of an act declaratory of and amending the act entitled a further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth, approved January 30, 1874. Negatived in committee.

A further supplement to an act relating to goods, wares and merchandise in store and in transit, and to make receipts and bills of lading negotiable. Approved the 24th day of September, 1806. In Governor's hands.

An act to authorize notaries public to appoint deputies in certain cases. In Governor's hands.

A further supplement to the act of March 20, 1811, relating to the settlement of public accounts. Negatived in committee.

An act to provide for the appointment of a special detective officer in any of the several counties in this Commonwealth. In Governor's hands.

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Commonwealth and Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth to administer oaths or affirmations. Approved May 14.

An act relating to the exemption of property from levy and sale on executions and distress for rent, declaring the waiver thereof by a debtor, except in certain cases, void. Postponed indefinitely.

An act authorizing court to compel the keeping of watchman at railroad crossings in certain cases. Held in committee.

An act relating to days of grace on negotiable paper. Lost in House.

An act to provide for the holding of special courts of common pleas for the determination of pending cases. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to joint resolution for the settlement of certain claims arising under contracts concerning the soldiers' orphan school at Titusville, approved April 10, 1873, providing for a change or arbitrators. Killed on third reading.

A further supplement to the act to confer on certain associations of the citizens of this Commonwealth the powers and immunities of corporations and bodies politic in law, and to confirm charters heretofore granted. Negatived in committee.

An act to make the redemption money paid by a lien creditor a prior lien on the title of the debtor on the land that is redeemed. In Governor's hands.

An act to repeal all provisions of the act of April 10, 1872, for the registration of births deaths and marriages in the city of Allentown, relating to marriages. In Governor's hands.

An act repealing all laws requiring school boards to maintain separate schools for the exclusive education of children of color, and providing for the admission of children into the common schools without regard to color. Lost in House.

An act to create a commission to prepare amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to an act for the better preservation of the record containing in the public offices of the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved March 29, 1827. Negatived in committee.

An act to repeal an act defining the line of Spruce street, between Eight and Ninth rtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, approved May 10, 1871, and a supplement thereto, approved April 3, 1872. Sent to the House May 6.

A supplement to an act providing for the taxation of bank shares, approved March 31, 1870, reducing the tax from one per cent. to one-half per centum on the value of bank shares. Negatived in committee.

An act fixing the maximum limit of taxation for county, school, road, borough and poor purposes. Lost on second reading.

An act to authorize the Auditor General and State Treasurer to settle all outstanding claims due for work done and material furnished the Constitutional Convention. In Governor's hands.

An act to punish the sale and trafic in mineral water bottles and other bottles, and for the protection of bottlers and vendors of mineral water and other beverages in this Commonwealth. In Governor's hands.

An act requiring vocal music to be taught in the common schools of this Commonwealth Postponed indefinitely.

An act authorizing the councils of the boroughs of the Commonwealth to regulate the collection of borough tax therein. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to an act granting a pension to Samuel Hamilton, approved April 3, 1867. In Governor's hands.

An act to provide for the appointment of officers to fill vacancies in cases not otherwise provided for by the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth. In Governor's hands.

An act to fix the rate of interest in this Commonwealth at seven per cent. per annum, and imposing penalties for contracting for or taking any larger rate of interest. Negatived in committee.

An act to punish commercial agents for false representation of the business condition of certain parties. Postponed indefinitely May 6.

EDITOR'S TABLE

—The July number of *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* has an unusal array of attractive novelties in literature as well as a grand display of the Summer Fashions. No magazine that comes to our table presents such a rare combination of attractions as *Demorest's Monthly*. We see by the announcement in its prospectus for 1875, that a choice of the two valuable, large and popular Chromos, "The Captive Child," and "The Old Oaken Bucket," by Jerome Thompson, are now offered to all $3 yearly subscribers, to commence with the July number, 1874. Address W. J. Demorest, 17 East 14th Street, New York.

—The *St. Nicholas* for July is unusually brilliant. There is a story by Bret Harte, about a wonderful little grizzly bear, in which the varied and curious fortunes of the animal, "Baby Sylvester" by name are told with all the author's accustomed quaintness and humor. "Baby" must have been a charming bear. "Your caressing hand," says the author, "sank away in his fur with his dreamy langnor. To look at him long was an intoxication of the senses; to pat him was a wild delirium; to embrace him, an utter demoralization of the intellectual faculties." The story is finely illustrated by Sheppard and James C. Beard, one of the engravings being a capital picture of the author disturbed in his sleep by the infant grizzly. William Cullent Bryant contributes a beautiful little poem from the Spanish, and there is a very well told story of the war of 1812, called, "Rebecca, the drummer," by Charles Barnard, which will stir up the patriotism in girls as well as boys. Then we have an article on "Fire-Crackers and the Fourth of July," by William C. Rideing, in which the mysterious inscriptions on packs of crackers are explained, and the whole subject of fire-works is discussed. This article is well illustrated, and the last picture, by Thomas Moran, shows a pack of fire-crackers flashing and banging away, as they will on the glorious Fourth. There is one of the favorite "Peterkin" sketches by Lucretia P. Hale, and L. G. Warner has a charming poem, "Four Years Old," illustrated by eight of Miss Ledyard's delightful pictures. There are also poems by Celia Thaxter, Elizabeth Akers Allen and others. Prof. Rattray contributes a useful article on the microscope, and Fanny Roper Feudge tells about some miniature vessels built by great men. That excellent story, "Nimpo's Troubles," comes to a conclusion; J. T. Trowbridge's "Fast Friends" have some interesting literary and mercantile experiences in New York, while the hero of "What Might Have been Expected," Frank R. Stockton's story, becomes an involuntary sailor, "Jack-in-the Pulpit" is full of information, and "The Letter Box," evidently a great favorite with the boys and girls, is larger than usual this month. Of course the number is full of good pictures, and one article contains five "Magic Pictures," which are sure to create a sensation.

—The ladies aid society and the citizens of Julian will celebrate the 4th of July. A dinner and auction sale of elegant clothing for the benefit of the M. E. church will be some of the features. Miss Julian will wear her best clothes and make her most graceful bow to all visitors.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Bellefonte, June 19, 1874.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 40
Red wheat No. 1	1 30
Barley	90
Corn, ears	80
Shelled corn	80
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	80
Buckwheat per bushel	
Clover seed " "	3 75
Plaster ₮ ton	15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Apples, dried, per lb	@5½
Peaches, dried, per lb	12½15@22
Cherries, dried, per lb	5
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter lb	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	20
Hams per lb	15
Bacon	10
Sides	9
Butter	15
Lard per lb	8
Eggs per doz	20
Tallow, per pound	8
Rags	2
Potatoes per bushel	1 00
Dried Beef	

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward pills, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depressions of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philad'a.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

At thirty-five the Average American discovers that he has an "Infernal Stomach," and goes into the hands of the doctors for the remnant of his life. Prevention is better than cure, but Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters will both cure and prevent dyspepsia, diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, and bladder, and all disorders arising from an "infernal stomach." 24-4t.

Tooth ache proceeds from ague in the face, operating upon the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth. Rub the gum thoroughly with the finger wet with *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, heat the face, well, and lap a flannel wet with the liniament on the face, also put a little of the liniament into the cavity of the tooth on cotton.

The system frequently gets out of order and should be at once regulated, else other troubles will ensue; when physic is needed take *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are a safe, wholesome and natural medicine.

A Household Remedy.—No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections so universally prevalent as coughs, colds, sore throat, wooping-cough and croup—some remedy, too, which can be relied on as safe, sure and certain. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* combines the *desideratum*.

Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dispepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

——Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Bellefonte Post Office June 22, 1874:

Miss Carrie Ida Brown, Miss Anna Mary Croch, Sarah A. Condo, John Darling, Rebecca Garbrich, Frank Gates, Mr. Hoover, (Auctioneer), Miss Jennie A. Hoover, Miss Julia Keller, Mrs. Nelson King, Timothy Keller, M. J. & E. C. McCafferty, J. A. Olmstead, Miss Bell Rothroch, Miss Lizzie Stroup, A. J. Sweitzer, Miss Tilley Smoyer, Isaac Womer, Mrs. Kitty Yoheney.

WHISKEY & MIDNIGHT
Send stamp. W. EVANS & CO., Hart's Falls, N. Y. 25—4t.

WRITE TO C. B. LINCOLN, Hanover, York Co., Pa., for Samples, Price List, &c., of his celebrated **LINEN AND CARD MARKER.** It is the neatest, cheapest and most durable article of the kind ever invented. Particulars free. 25—4t.

Administrator's Notice.—Estate of Thomas Woods, late of the Township of Taylor, deceased, Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly probated to.

JEREMIAH SHARAR,
Administrator.
or to Bush & Yocum, Atty's.
June 16, 174. 25-6w.

In the Orphans Court of Centre County. In the matter of the Administrators allowed on the estate of Anetta Kline deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to hear and determine the exceptions filed to said account, will meet the parties intrusted for his appointment, on Friday, August 14th, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in Bellefonte.

A. O. FURST,
25-3t Auditor.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF
CAMPHORINE
AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,
is the reward of genuine merit. Those who use it once, never will be without it. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents. 25-4t
REUBEN HOYT, Prop'r, New York.

Forewarned, Forearmed. To be forearmed now, when you are threatened with all the ailments caused by debilitating spring and summer weather is to make free use of

JURUBEBA

which will make the LIVER active, assist DIGESTION, PURIFY the blood, strengthen the UTERINE and URINARY organs, invigorate the SYSTEM, and make you enjoy life as you ought. Price $1 per bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, Agent, New York. 25-4t

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO., CLOTHING.

"OUR NEW PLATFORM."

ONE PRICE MARKED IN FIGURES AND NO DEVIATION

LOWER RATES NO MORE LONG CREDITS ENTAILING LOSSES BUT PRICES BASED UPON CASH PAYMENTS.

GREAT ADVANTAGES. PRICES ALL LOWERED JUDGES OR NOT—ALL BUY ALIKE TIME SAVED IN BEING SUITED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR CASH RETURNED, EXCEPT FOR GOODS MADE TO ORDER WHICH WILL BE EXCHANGED

FINEST CLOTHING IN QUALITY OF MATERIALS IN STYLE OF CUT IN MANNER OF FINISH IN REASONABLENESS OF PRICE

WE INVITE LARGE GENTLEMEN, SMALL GENTLEMEN, BIG AND LITTLE BOYS.

FINE FURNISHING GOODS WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY.

SAMPLES OF MATERIALS WITH DIAGRAMS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT, SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
FINEST CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN I. RANKIN'S AGENCY.



To the Public.—We are pleased to announce, that the companies represented at this agency have made satisfactory progress during the past year, and will continue to afford reliable insurance at standard rates. We express our acknowledgements for the patronage we have enjoyed, and solicit its continuance, assuring the public prompt and honorable payment of losses, an object of much more importance than low rates, cheap insurance and worthless policies

THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL AGENCY IN BELLEFONTE.

JOHN I. RANKIN, Agent,
Office--"National Bank Building,"
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Jas. Welch & Co. | *Books and Stationery.*

GOLD PENS & PENCILS.

POCKET KNIVES. PICTURE FRAMES.

JAS. WELCH & CO.,
NEXT DOOR TO FIRST NAT. BANK,
DEALERS IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

E. JOSEPH & BRO., FANCY GOODS, &c.

NOW IS THE SPRING TIME OF OUR SWEET CONTENT.

THE PANIC IS BADLY DEMORALIZED!

DULL TIMES have taken a back seat for the reason that

E. JOSEPH & BRO'S

NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED!

A Large Lot of BROWN MUSLIN, per yard, fine, at	10 cts
A very good BLEACHED MUSLIN at	12½ cts
A good Lancaster GINGAM at	12½ cts
3 spools of GOOD COTTON at	10 cts
1 DOZ. Largest CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON at	75 cts
3 pair LADIES' WHITE HOSE at	25 cts
4 pair MEN'S HALF HOSE at	25 cts
1 Box Cloth-faced PAPER COLLARS, very good, at	20 cts
2 Gents White Linen HANDKERCHIEFS at	25 cts
10 Pieces of TOILET SOAP at	25 cts
Ladies' English White COTTON HOSE, per pair	25 cts
2 Large Pure LINEN TOWELS at	25 cts
White Striped MARSEILLES for Dresses, per yard	18 cts
1 DOZ. 1¼ yards long LINEN SHOE STRINGS at	5 cts

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS IN BLACK ALPACCAS,

We can give great bargains in these goods—have them at 25 cents and up.

WE HAVE REDUCED A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS to 15 cts. To CLOSE THEM OUT.

A Large Assortment of Table Linen and Napkins very Cheap.

RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGING,
LADIES' TIES,
WHITE ROUCHES & LAECS

A specialty is made of all kinds of

WHITE GOODS!

and a large asortment kept constantly on hand, at astonishing Low Prices.

Also, a large assortment of SPRING SHAWLS, BLACK THIBIT SHAWLS, SHIRTS AND SHIRT FRONTS very cheap. The finest stock in town, of IMITATION and REAL HAIR GOODS, Window COTTON LACE, the best assortment ever brought to Bellefonte—cheap, from 17 cents up.
Also, White Honey Comb Quilts at $1.10.

We also keep the finest kind of

Jewelry, Watches & Spectacles!

OF MASON & HAMLIN'S PARLOR ORGANS we have THREE GOOD ONES on hand which WE WILL SELL AT COST PRICES.

17 tf E. JOSEPH & BRO.

FRYBERGER & MORAN, GROCERIES, &c.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

FRYBERGER & MORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE AND HEAVY GROCERIES!

(HUMES' BLOCK, ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF

HEAVY AND FINE GROCERIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
WOOD AND WILDOW-WARE, CONFECTIONERY,
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Which we offer to the public at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON!

We respectfully request all persons in need of anything in our line, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsew here. It will be a pleasure to us to show our goods, feeling confident that they will bear inspection, and that you will be satisfied that it will pay you to make your purchases of us. Goods delivered free of charge, in Bellefonte and vicinity.

The best brands of

HAMS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, BEEF TONGUES, BREAKFAST BACON

constantly on hand.

17-tf FRYBERGER & MORAN.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!

consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.
ever brought to Bellefonte.
Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

5-12-tf

Book Bindery.

BOOK BINDERY

Chas. Knott,

BINDER FOR

BELLEFONTE PRESS COMPANY,

OFFICE AT FLANING MILL DAM.

Orders Addressed to

CHAS. KNOTT,
P.O. Box, 134, Bellefonte, P

will receive prompt attention.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Plan Music and every other kind of publications,

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

Constitutions, By-Laws and Pamphlet Work

BOUND IN EVERY STYLE.

All work warranted to be done in the best possible manner.

Prices Moderate!

15n42-1y

BELLFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

☞NOTE.—We earnestly desire that this department of our paper shall be made as useful as possible to our Agricultural friends, and therefore extend a cordial invitation to all parties interested, to favor us with contributions. Individuals who have made useful experiments and yet do not feel competent to write them out in form for publication, if they will favor us with the results we will take pleasure in putting them in proper shape.

Seasonable Suggestions.

Every spring furnishes renewed evidence of the advantage of underdraining, and also on many soils, of fall plowing. On our own farm we were able to sow oats and peas April 21st, on sod plowed this spring. Barley we sowed April 25th. This is late sowing, but it is the best we could do, and if the land had not been underdrained it could not have been plowed and sowed for a week or ten days later. This often makes the difference between the good and a poor crop. We have had an unusually cold and backward spring. Winter wheat was much injured by freezing weather and cold winds in March and April. On wet land it has been badly winter-killed—or more correctly, spring-killed. On many farms in our own vicinity not a furrow was plowed until the first of May. Farmers who can raise good crops this year will probably have no reason to regret the time and money they have spent in draining, cleaning, and enriching their farms or in improving their stock. We hope and believe that we shall see no more 25-cent corn for some years. We shall hear little about 'over production.' The railroad magnates will learn that farmers will not long continue to raise crops and sell them at loss. And farmers will learn that it is better to sell their hay and grain in the form of beef, pork, mutton, cheese, butter and wool, than to transport it long distances to market in the raw state. Clean land, larger crops per acre, better breeds of stock, and more liberal feeding are the fundamental planks in our platform. Here we have stood for years, and here we now stand. We wish every farmer in the United States to join our party.—*American Agriculturist.*

Weeds.

'A stern chase is a long chase,' and to the farmer who is badly behind with his work at this season of the year, it is apt to be a hard struggle all through the season. Weeds are a farmer's greatest enemy, and June is the time to fight them. If we allow them to get an advantage of us now we will hardly recover during the busy season of haying and harvesting, which is now but little distance ahead. Let weeds start and then kill them. Pursue this practice thoroughly for a few years, allowing none in the meantime, to arrive at maturity, and the ground can be rendered entirely free from this pest. The soil on some pieces of ground has become so thoroughly filled with weed seeds that it is impossible to keep them from destroying a growing crop. Heavy clay land that has unfortunately got into this condition may with profit be summer fallowed. Plow often, make as many weeds grow as possible, and then kill them by repeatedly plowing and harrowing the ground.

How Much?

How much better is your farm than it was one year ago? How much better are your implements? How much more lovely have you made your home by planting trees and shrubs? How much have you added to the value of your property by planting orchard trees and the small fruits? How much better is your stock of horses, sheep and cattle? How much of error have you discovered in your mode of treatment of the different crops you have grown? How much have you learned from your neighbors, from your papers, from your experience in relation to your farm operations? How much have you done to aid your wife and daughters in their household duties by furnishing them with improved household utensils, and the better location and arrangement of wells, cisterns, walks, woodpiles, cellar and dairy rooms? How much kindness and charity have you exercised toward the needy and helpless? How much better husband, brother, man are you than you were one year ago? Now is the time to reflect upon these things.

Farmers gather what they sow, while seamstresses sew what they gather.

THE STATE GRANGE.

The State Grange, which held its first session at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, adjourned on the 12th. One hundred and five patrons were in attendance. The closing resolutions appeal to agriculturists everywhere in the State to make themselves familiar with the objects of the movement from reliable sources without delay, and if favorable to show their principles practically at an early day. Amendments to the constitution of the National Grange were in the main ratified The Master's closing address congratulates the patrons on the marvellous growth of the order in Pennsylvania as well as in other States. He admonishes the members to remain true to their principles, to act the part of true manhood invariably, and to guard well their rights, at the same time remember that all others have rights as well as themselves. It was predicted by a national lecturer present that Pennsylvania would have 1000 Granges next January, with a membership of 50,000. One county in the State has 40 Granges with a membership of 4000. The next session of the State organization will be held at Williamsport, January 5, 1875.

A COLLAR gall can only be cured by permitting the horse to rest until it can heal over. The healing may be quickened by applying a weak solution of blue vitriol to the gall. Pads or other similar appliances to protect the gall from being rubbed by the collar (which alone prevents the healing) are often worse than useless, because they occasion an injurious pressure on other portions of the shoulder.

QUARRELING.—If anything in the world will make a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself after it than before. It degrades him in the eyes of others, and, what is worse, blunts his sensibilities on the one hand and increases the power of passionate irritability on the other. The truth is, the more peaceably we get on the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten the better course is, if a man cheats you, cease to deal with him; if he is abusive, quit his company, and if he slanders you, take care to live so that no one will believe him. No matter who he is or how he misuses you, the wi est way is to let him alone, for there is nothing better than this cool, calm and quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet.

SOME one has sent to the *Atlantic Monthly* the following *expose*: 'Lightly she lifts the strong, pure, luminous shell, and poises it in her large shapely hand. 'Listen!' she says, 'it has a tale to tell, spoken in language you may understand.' Smiling she holds it to my dreaming ear; the old delicious murmur of the sea steals like enchantment through me, and I hear voices like echoes of eternity. Let her poise. She may also lift the convoluted univalve in a 'strong and shapely hand,' and her biceps may swell like a musk-melon. But the antique swindle touching the 'old delicious murmur of the sea' is a humbug. For, reader, if you will hold a beaver hat, or a goblet, or a pickle bottle, or an oyster can to your ear, you will hear the same delicious murmur.'

A CROSS ON THE HAND.—A shrewd wife, who has a forgetting husband, has adopted a method of jogging his memory, which is at once novel and effectual. When she desires him to bring her any thing from the store she makes a cross on the back of his hand with a lead pencil. When he takes a drink at a saloon, in extending his hand for the glass, he invariably sees that mark, and remembers his errand. Being thus reminded thirty or forty times a day, it would be singular indeed if he forget what was required of him.

WHEN the King of Portugal addresses his wife publicly he is obliged to say d'Maria Pia of Savoy, Queen of Portugal, my dear, well beloved and highly esteemed spouse, may our Lord hold your Majesty's person in His holy keeping.' But in the seclusion of their majesties' very high and very excellent private life, his Majesty is very apt to run on after this style: 'Hang you, Maria, where have you put my suspenders?'

SPEAKING of lady clerks in the departments, a Washington letter writer says: "All women about whom there is a breath of scandel should be obliged to walk the plank. Women in office should be like Cæsar's wife—above suspicion." Just so, but how about Cæsar?

A DOCTOR always treated his juvenile patients for "worms," whatever might happen to be their symptoms One day, being called to a boy, who was suffering severely, he felt the pulse, and, looking at the mother, with a solemn shake of the head, said: "Worms, Madame! worms!" "Now, Doctor," said the mother, "it isn't worms at all, I tell ye; that boy fell down on the wood-pile and broke his leg and I want you to stop crying 'worms' and set it immediately.' 'Ah! said the Doctor, determined not to be put down, Worms in the wood, Madame! worms in the wood.'

ABOUT eleven o'clock on Friday night a policeman met a negro carrying a trunk along the street; and thinking he had discovered an item, he collared the negro and told him to drop that trunk and explain.

"I ken do it sah!" replied the stranger as he put the trunk down. "De family what was boarding me has been axin for money, and, as dey was gone out to night, I thought I'd git into some family whar der respected de panic!"

He was allowed to go on.

THAT eminently respectable and numerous body of religionists who call themselves Dunkers, or Dunkards will be a great deal astonished, if not horrified, to see the way the telegraph has libeled them in transmitting the reports of their Convention at Girard, Ill., to the Eastern newspapers. Several journals published the report with the heading, 'A drunkards' Convention,' as the telegraph made it, and the Boston *Journal* improved upon it in this way: 'A Novel Organization—National Convention of Drunkards.'

A YOUNG man who belongs to a club where euchre is the principal intellectual study, took a young lady to church the other Sunday evening, and fell into a gentle dose before the minister had reached his "thirdly." He cannot explain exactly how it happened, but just as the reverend gentleman said something adout the "last trump" the young man earnestly ejaculated, "I'll go alone!" The young lady says the next time he can "alone," for she won't go with him.

A Rhode Island paper reports the following feat of a young theologian, who explained in a short sentence what huge folios have toiled at: 'Tommy Howell, can you tell me what is meant by the word miracle, so often used in the Bible which you now hold in your hand?' 'Yes, Miss Harvey, I think I can. Ma says it you and Captain Smith, who was with you at the Presbyterian picnic, don't marry pretty soon it will be a miracle.'

AN Indianapolis girl closes a love-letter with: "The ring is round, the dish is square, and we'll be married the next State Fair. The bell shall ring, the drum shall play, and we'll go dancing all the way. Answer soon, Mary.'

A LITTLE boy being asked the question, "How many Gods are there?" replied, "One." "How do you know that?" said the friend. "Because," said the child," there is only room for one: for He fills heaven and earth.

Approved Domestic Receipts.

Common Sponge Cake.

Two eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sweet milk, ½ teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful cream of tartar, 2 tablespoonfuls of butter; spice, lemon or nutmeg, not very stiff batter. Bake quick.

Doughnuts.

One cup of sugar, 1½ cups of new milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful saleratus, spice and salt.

ELLA H. S.

An Indiana woman was lately buried in a coffin made from a tree which she had planted. How happy she must have been.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for building a Church at the corner of Manantongo and third treets, Pottsville," will be received by either of the undersigned until Friday, June 19, at 12 o'clock M., for building a church on lot of ground, northeast corner of Manantongo and Third streets; said church, to be built in accordance with plans and specifications of John Frazer, Architect. Specifications to be had of either of the undersigned, and plans to be seen at Room No. 14, Morris Building. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

DAVID A. SMITH,
WM. FOX,
HEBERT S. THOMPSON,
Building Committee.

23-4t

ESTRAY.—Came to the enclosure of Samuel Garner, Harris twp., about the 1st of May, a red bull, which the owner can have by proving propery, and paying charges.

22-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been this day granted to me, the undersigned, on the estate of John Bodle, late of Union twp., all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate will make immediate settlement, and all having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated for payment.

May 16, '74 20-6t. GEO. ALEXANDER.

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will always be found at low prices. v6n10-tf

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

Hardware.

P. E. WILSON, THOMAS A. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

ELAINE

AS AN ILLUMINATOR.

WHY IT IS THE SAFEST.

ELAINE will not explode while burning in a lamp, nor in any other way, as it does not contain any of the explosive compounds so frequently met with in the ordinary oil for illuminating. A lamp, filled with ELAINE, if upset or accidently broken, will not explode or burn. There is no position in which you can put a lamp filled with ELAINE, for common use, in which it will explode. As no other illuminator has such advantages of safety, ELAINE IS CERTAINLY THE SAFEST FAMILY ILLUMINATING OIL KNOWN.

[Almost the same price as coal oil.]

All kinds of Builders' Hardware and Carriage Makers' Goods

COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK.

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES,

guaranteed to be the best and the heaviest casting, largest oven &c.

Cash or short Credit, in no case to exceed three months.

37-tf WILSON & HICKS.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones,
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

v5n2-1y No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Adm'rs' and Exe'rs' Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testametary on the estate of George Musser, late of Ferguson twp., deceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre Co., to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make prompt payment to

24-6t* JOHN MUSSER, SR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Mayes, late of Harris township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned who requests all persons indebted to the said estate, to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. DURST,

24-6t* Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been this day granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Margaret Johnston dec'd., all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle, and all parties having claims against the estate, will present them duly authenticated for payment.

S. M. IRWIN.

Bellefonte, June 11th, 1874. 24-6t

Foundries.

MILESBURG FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS AND MACHINERY OF ALL kinds made and fitted up in the best style

Thimble SKEINS

of the last improved style, Wholesale or Retail.

Turbine Water Wheels, Engines, &c.,

made to order. [5-17-1y] M. M. FAXON.

LOGAN FOUNDRY

NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT

BELLEFONTE, PA.

It is with pleasure I inform the people Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make

HOUSE CASTINGS,

such as Sash Weights, Cellar Window Grates &c., of all sizes.

Grist & Sawmill Castings, Sled

Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also, Egg Stoves, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Grates, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every

VARIETY OF CASTINGS,

kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.

v5n1-1y. GEO. A. BAYARD

W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS.

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

v5n46-1y.

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. 3.47 tf

BELLEFONTE

CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successor to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Scroll Sawing of every Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS, and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MANF'G CO.

5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre Co., Pa.

BAKERIES.

H. D. YERGER'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISIN NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

is a specialty and will be kept at al times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c., &c., all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

H. D. YERGER,

v6n15-1y Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1873, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Phila.			12,55 p. m
"	"	" Harrisb'g	5,05 p. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	9,20 p. m
"	"	" Emporium	2,15 a. m
"	"	arr. at Buffa'o	8,50 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia			10,20 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	3,05 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	7,50 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	8,40 a. m
"	"	Renovo	10,05 a. m
"	"	arr. at Erie	7,20 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia,			8.00 a. m
"	"	" Harrisburg	1.30 p. m
"	"	" Williamsport	6.20 p. m
"	"	arr. at Lock Haven	7.55 p. m
RENOVO ACCOM leaves Harrisb'g			8.25 a. m
"	"	arr. Williamsport,	12. 55 p. m

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Buffalo,			3.25 p. m
"	"	" Emporium	9 00 p. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	1.10 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisb'g	4.50 a. m
"	"	" Philadelphia	9.10 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie			11. 20 a. m
"	"	" Renovo	6.40 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven,	9.55 p. m
"	"	" Williamsp't,	11.10 p. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	3.05 a. m
"	"	arr. at Phila	8.00 a. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven			7. 55 a. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	9.30 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	1 55 p. m
"	"	arr. at Philadelphia	5.50 p. m
HARRISBURG ACCOM. leaves Williamsport			6.50 p. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	10.50 p. m
"	"	" Philadelphia	2.50 a. m

Bald Eagle Mail, Eastward, Leaves Lock Haven 12.20 p. m arrives at Williamsport 1.30 p. m.

Bald Eagle Mail westward Leaves Williamsport 1.55 p. m. arrives at Lock Haven 3.10.

Mail East connect east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju.	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	5 10 p m
LEWISTOWN	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown F.	7 35	12 21	4 28
Mann's F.	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville	7 52	12 33	4 39
Honey Creek F.	8 10	12 44	4 49
Nagmy F.	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive,	8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 3 15 p.m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a m., 2 30 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with day passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie, and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

STATIONS.	MLS.	Mail A.M.	Exs. P.M.
Leave Tyrone	0	9 20	6 20
East Tyrone	1	9 27	6 27
Bald Eagle	5	9 38	7 07
Hannah	10	9 54	7 21
Port Matilda	14	10 03	7 30
Martha	17	10 13	7 39
Julian	21	10 26	7 51
Unionville	26	10 40	8 05
Snow Shoe Intersection	29	10 50	8 15
Milesburg	31	10 55	8 20
Arrive Bellefonte	33	11 09	8 29
Leave Bellefonte	33	11 14	8 32
Milesburg	31	11 20	8 45
Curtin	34	11 30	8 55
Mount Eagle	37	11 36	9 01
Howard	40	11 45	9 10
Eagleville	44	11 58	9 22
Beech Creek	46	12 03	9 28
Mill Hall	51	12 16	9 41
Flemington	52	12 20	9 45
Lock Haven Intersection	54	12 25	9 50
Arrive Lock Haven	55	12 30	10 00

RETURN.

Leave Lock Haven	0	9 45	3 05	
Lock Haven Intersection	1	9 50	3 1	
Flemington	3	9 55	3 15	
Mill Hall	4	9 59	3 19	
Beech Creek	9	10 12	3 33	
Eagleville	11	10 17	3 38	
Howard	15	10 30	3 51	
Mount Eagle	18	10 39	4 00	
Curtin	21	10 45	4 03	
Milesburg	24	10 55	4 16	
Arrive Bellefonte	26		4 27	
Leave Bellefonte	26		4 30	
Milesburg	24	11 20	4 59	
Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 25	4 44	
Unionville	29	11 38	4 57	
Julian	34	11 50	5 09	
Martha	38	12 01	5 26	
Port Matilda	41	12 10	5 38	
Hannah	45	12 19	5 53	
Bald Eagle	50	12 33	5 58	
East Tyrone	54	12 43	6 03	
Arrive Tyrone	55	12 50	6 10	

Tobacco and Segars.

NATIONAL TOBACCO STORE,

'N BASEMENT OF THE NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Bellefonte, Pa.,

R. C. CHEESMAN,

PROPRIETOR,

Keeps constantly on hand, the very best assortment of

CHOICE CIGARS,

TOBACCO

of all brands and qualities,

PIPES, SNUFF,

AND ALL KINDS OF SMOKERS' FINDINGS

☞The proprietor cordially invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call. 6-4-1y

BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, PROGRAMMES,

CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, &c.

NEATLY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

THE FATHER'S GRAVE.

There is nothing in the libation,
Of tears that sad mortals have shed,
Compared with the meek lamentation
Of children who weep for the dead.

The mourning of lover for lover
The wail of the wife that survives,
Of a father his buried son over,
All these have their part in our lives.

And of friend for lost friend there is weeping
Too oft as our past years expand:
With the adding of days there is heaping
Of tears for the lessening band:

And the old man, proficient in sorrow,
Has little that lengthy life saves:
He moves from the night to the morrow
By avenues mounded with graves.

But children, the pitiful creatures,
Who learn to take premature part
In the woe that enseams the soft features,
The aching that rends the young heart.

Are these not exempt of the teaching
More fitted to lives that are sere?
Has death such a measureless reaching
That even his hand falleth here?

Ah, yes! around tombs there must gather
The orphan hearts yet undefiled;
The grave-grass of many a father
Is fresher for tears of a child.

The children with infinite yearning
Have brought him the garden's best worth,
As though in the dead they were turning
To flowers and the freshness of earth.

Yet 'tis better his spirit should slumber
'Neath garlands thus strewn on his bed;
'Tis better that teardrops encumber
The eyes drooping over the dead.

For the father which on earth was so leal,
Grow fervid when we are at rest;
Most dear is the furthest ideal,
And loves that are lost are the best.

Though manifold mystery curtain
God's love to souls weary and worn,
There is mercy in heaven, be certain,
For him whom the fatherless mourn.

OPINION of Judge Orvis upon the authority of the County Commissioners to equalize assessments.

Commonwealth of Pa. *Ex relatione* et al vs BENJAMIN F. SHAFFER. } No. 91, August Term, 1874.

This was a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued upon the petition of assessor of township, Centre county, and and assistant assessors of the same township, complaining that the respondent, the sheriff of the county, had them in custody without any legal warrant therefore

Upon the return of the writ it appeared that on the 23d day of May, 1874, one made information before esq., charging the relators with a willful violation of the duties of their offices in refusing to assess the real and personal property of township, at what they, the assessor and assistant assessors, actually believed and knew the property to be worth. Upon the hearing before the Justice, the defendants, admitting the facts stated in the affidavit and refusing to give bail, were committed; whereupon this writ was applied for, the relators contending that they are not liable to any criminal prosecution in consequence of any thing alleged in the information, warrant and commitment.

The first question to be determined is, what are the duties of the assessors in making the valuation of property? By the 3d section of the Act approved April 15th, 1834 [p. s. page 511] it was made the duty of the assessors of the several wards, townships and districts, previous to each triennial assessment, to meet at the office of the County Commissioners and with the Commissioners "to fix some uniform standard to ascertain the real value of all property made taxable by law." Under this provision the assessors were accustomed to fix the standard at one-half, one-third or one-fourth the actual value and assess the property accordingly. By the 4th section of the Act of May 15th, 1841, the right of the assessors to fix a standard of values was taken away, and it was provided that "from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the several assessors and assistant assessors, to assess, rate and value all objects of taxation, whether for state, county, city, district, ward, township or borough purposes *according to the actual value thereof*, and at such rates and prices for which the same would *separately bona fide sell*" Not as is sometimes contended at the prices for which all the property in the ward or township would sell, if all the property was put to a sale at the same time—but at what each item of property would bring at a public sale, after full notice, if it was the only property sold. That this is the proper construction of the Act will be made manifest hereafter. This fixes the duty of the assessors to value all property made taxable by law at what they honestly and conscientiously believe it to be really worth. Their oath prescribed by the 9th section of the Act of July 27th, 1842, defines very plainly their duties in this respect.

The only other question involved is, are assessors who refuse to perform the duties thus enjoined liable to a criminal prosecution? The 3d section of the Act of May 15th, 1841, provides: "If any assessor or assistant assessor shall knowingly and intentionally omit, neglect or refuse to assess or return any property, person or thing made taxable by law, or *shall unknowingly and intentionally assess, rate or value the same at more or less than he shall know and believe the just cash value or rate thereof*, or neglect or refuse to assess any tax required by law, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof be subject to imprisonment, not less than three nor more than twelve month's and fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars." This settles their liability to a criminal prosecution for a wilful refusal to assess property at what they know or honestly believe its actual value is. Mistakes or errors of judgment, where the assessors are acting in good faith, cannot be punished by any proceedings; but a refusal to comply with the plain mandate of the law may and should be.

It is true there is another remedy. By the 4th section of the Act of may 15th, 1841, the County Commissioners, after the assessments are returned into the office, are authorized, "if they believe any property or thing made taxable has been assessed and valued below its actual value, to raise the same to the actual value thereof, or if the same has been assessed and valued above its actual value to reduce the same thereto." This duty of the Commissioners, sitting as a board of revision, is made mandatory and imperative by the 13th section of the Act of July 27th, 1842 "The board of revision in each county *shall*, on receiving the returns of the assessors, proceed to examine and inquire whether the same have been made in conformity with the laws of this Commonwealth, *and whether all property to be valued for taxation for state and county purposes has been valued at a sum or price not less than the same would bring, after full notice, at a public sale, supposing each separate lot or piece or tract of land, with improvements, or the personal property of each individual, company or corporation only were to be sold.*"

While this power exists in the County Commissioners and it is their duty to exercise it whenever the assessors fail to do their duty, still the assessors are liable to a criminal prosecution. JNO. H. ORVIS,
A. L. J.

RAYSCRAPS.

The Worcester, Mass., crusaders have stormed a printing office. Nobody killed.

Why are clergymen like railway porters? Because they do a good deal of coupling.

Mrs. Cree, who took a second husband the other day, evidently wanted to cremate.

If a man dreams the devil is after him, it is a sign he had better call and pay his subscription bill.

Dobbs thinks that instead of giving credit where credit is due, the cash had better be paid.

A Maine woman has hair seven feet long—too long to be available for use in butter.

'He handled his gun carelessly, and put on his angel plumage,' is the latest Western obituary notice.

An experienced old gentleman says that all that is neccssary in enjoyment of love or sausages is confidence.

Attorneys and Agents.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

D. G. BUSH..... GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. v6n1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

E. BLANCHALD..... E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

ADAM HOY. JAMES T. HALE

HOY & HALE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business submitted to them with promptness and dispatch. Special attention given to Orphans Court Practise and Collections. Remittances promptly made. v6n1-1y

ISAAC LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

J. J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law Osceola, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. 5-6-1y.

N. M ALLISTER..... JAMES A. BEAVER.

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, & Military Claim Agent, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office in basement of new Building of the Firit National Bank. v6n1-1y.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

---

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 6-13-tf

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on north side of Diamond. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

Dr. Tipple's Specific Liniment

is a certain and positive cure for WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,
DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
36-6m Bellefonte, Pa

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN
DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE, Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

Auctioneer.

ROBERT GOHEEN AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

PETER MAYES.
AUCTIONEER,

Will cry all sales entrusted to his care with promptness.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address Bellefonte, Pa., or call personally at building of Isaac Haupt, near the Railroad depot. 6-14-tf

---

Agents Wanted.

WANTED--1000 AGENTS

to sell a new and useful invention for slitting and looping rags, for carpet and cutting button-holes can unite five times the amount of rags in the same length of time than can be done by hand. NO THREAD USED. Any child can use it. It is the greatest novelty of the day. Patented by L. C. Palmer, and will be sent to any one, with instructions for using same, on receipt of $1,50. State and County rights for sale. Great inducements to Agents, Address. L. C. PALMER, & Co,
3-tfv5n4 Bellefonte, Centre Co, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

EAGLEVILLE HOTEL.
EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PA.

SAMUEL H. KUNES, Proprietor.

Having purchased the old Daniel Kunes stand, I have entirely refitted and overhauled the house, and put it in first class order, and have made it one of the best hotels in Centre County. Large and commodious stables are in connection with the house, and teams will be faithfully and carefully attended to. A good board walk has been constructed from the depot to the Eagleville Hotel, and, it being away from the depot a convenient distance, it is the most desirable and pleasant hotel in Eagleville for the travelling public.
v6n19-tf SAMUEL H. KUNES,

Boots and Shoes.

JOHN POWERS,

The most fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker in the County.

LATEST STYLES ALWAYS ON HAND

Guarantees to sell the Cheapest and best in Centre county.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE MANUFACTURE OF

GENTS'

FINE BOOTS & GAITERS,

HIGH STREET,
Opposite BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, Pa
16-6m

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,
HIGH St., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.
Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 5-29-1y

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT THE

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE

No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.

PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

TEA & COFFEE!

Of the finest quality at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA
6-1-tf.

E. GRAHAM & SON,

Dealers in

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

Best quality

Buenos Ayres Sole Leather

ALWAYS ON HAND
FRENCH, GERMAN AND COUNTRY KIP AND CALF SKINS.

Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that we are selling better and cheaper stock than any other firm in the county.
E. GRAHAM & SON.
41-6m Bishop St, Bellefonte, Pa.

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

dealer in

Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Loubarger.
6-tf

W. & L. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-33-tf

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solicitous of business and guarentees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. F. C. RICHARD.
v4n28-tf.

Philadelphia Advertisements

CHAS. CAMBLOS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER, &C.,

☞ Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

☞ Particular attention given to Investments.
48-1y

PHILADELPHIA
Surgeons' Bandage Institute,
14 NORTH NINTH STREET.



NOTICE, second truss store above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Patent Graduating Pressure Truss has cured rupture of 58 years' standing Elastic Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Anus Bandages, Suspensories, Crutches, Deformity Instruments. 40 years' experience. Lady attendant. 5-45-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,
FOURTH ST.,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY

Auction Sale

OF

200

CARRIAGES,

ALL FIRST CLASS,
ON
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1874
At 11 o'clock, at
HERKNESS' BAZAAR
PHILADELPHIA.
23-3t

BLATCHLEY'S

MARK Patented. TRADE

Improved cucumber wood pump, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by dealers and the trade generally Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

Chas. G. Blatchley, Manufact'r,
10 3-m. 506 Commerce St., Phila.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employedin the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centenial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FARLEY, Treasurer,
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia

"TO THE"

PUBLIC!!

CAUTION! BEWARE OF FALSE ECONOMY! CAUTION! Window Shade Rollers selling at 50 and 75 cents are NOT CHEAP. They do not balance; will not stay "fixed," and soon "play out." Our Patent Balance Clock-Spring Shade Rollers require no cords or pulleys. Testimonials from thousands who will have no other kind. We manufacture only first-class Window Shades, all colors. Fringe to match.

N. B.—French and American Paper Hangings a specialty.

Orders filled promptly by express.

1033. JONSTON'S 1033

Wall Paper and Shade Depot,

No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street,

PHILADELPHIA. 40-1y

16. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT. 16.

B. J. WILLIAMS, JR.

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS & WINDOW SHADES

At low prices. STORE SHADES made and LETTERED to order. BLINDS REPAINTED and TRIMMED to look equal to NEW. Plain SHADES of the NEWEST TINTS, with FRINGE to MATCH, hung with PATENT SELF-BALENCE SPRING FIXTURE. LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS of elegant designs. GILT and WALNUT CORNICES, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c.

16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILA.
March 30, '74. 3m.

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

130 North Third Street, Corner of Cherry, PHILADELPHIA,

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c., selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. 13-1y

CASH PAID FOR HIDES, BY
E. GRAHAM & SON,
5-40-6m Bellefonte, Pa

NOTICE.—Teachers will be elected by the Board of Directors of Bellefonte school District for all their schools on Monday, 30th inst., up to which time applications, accompanied with certificates of scholarship, will be received.

By order of the Board.
JAS. H. RANKIN.
24-2t Secretary

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE--BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.
v5n34-1y

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

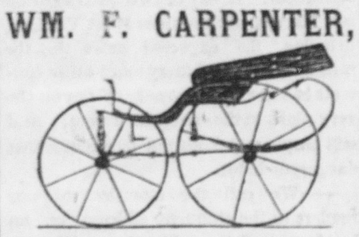
and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive promot attention.

ALEXANDER & CO.

Carriages.

WM. F. CARPENTER,



Manufacturer of and Dealer in

WAGONS,
BUGGIES
CARRIAGES,
SLEIGHS,
SLEDS, &c.,

BISHOP STEET, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
6-12-1y.

S. A. McQUISTION



MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages,
Wagons, Sleighs, &c.,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE, PA. 5-4-1y

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be entrusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continuence of public favor. 5-6-1y

JNO. D. SOURBECK

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

5-16 1y

THE BEST FACILITIES FOR NICE JOB WORK IN CENTRE COUNTY AT THIS OFFICE.

ESSEX PIGS! PURE!

HIGH GRADES AND GRADES.

My 100 spring pigs are all gone, will have two litters 1st of June, that will make choice pork at 7 or 8 months. Have a few select stock pigs, pure Essex. Expect to have a lot of good pigs ready to ship the latter part of September. Half, Three quarters, and Pure Bloods. Will sell sows in pig any time, to suit those who want good stock. Also, what I believe to be a full blood Devon Bull, at what he is worth. Now is the time to order.

A. S. TIPTON.
Curtin twp., May 28th, 1874. 22-tf

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST.,
Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
v5-12-1y

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,
Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
v4n34-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. McCLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style, for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper, and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-13—tf

Miscellaneous.

$15,000.

The Tyrone Gas and Water Comp'y want Fifteen Thousand Dollars on First Mortgage Bonds bearing 7 3-10 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Parties desiring to invest in a safe investment would do well to call soon. C. GUYER,
Tyrone, Pa., Apr. 1, 74-15-3m President.



THE GREAT CAUSE OF
HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical

cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Piles, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may by, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two stamps. Also, Dr. Sillsbee's REMEDY FOR PILES. Send for circular.

Address the Publishers,
CHARLES J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja12'73.1y.

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa
5-29-1y

Blacksmithing.

JACOB SEIBERT,

BLACKSMITH,

REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 5-25-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening; at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——We solicit correspondence from every township in the county. We hope our friends will keep us posted on matters of interest in their immediate neighborhood.

——They will begin mowing the hay crop in the west ward in a few days.

——John P. Harris, Esq., of the First National Bank, is pic-nicing at Niagara Falls.

——The board of directors, will elect teachers for our public schools on next Tuesday.

——The scarlet fever has ceased its ravages in Bellefonte, and we all should be thankful.

——Fishing parties have been numerous lately to the trout streams of Snow Shoe.

——The average "drummer" who visits Bellefonte takes on more airs than Persia's Shah.

——The Democratic *Banner* is a new paper in Williamsport, by E. B. Haines. We have our doubts.

——Mr. Abram Sussman expresses himself as being well pleased with his late tour through the West.

——Capt. Barger, our foreman, was away from the office on Saturday forenoon on business. It is a boy.

——Some of our foolish young men wear their hair very brief, and the ladies say they look too horrid for anything.

——Judge Orvis was at home last week taking a little rest, after some seven weeks of continuous court holding.

——The European Hotel at Houtzdale caught fire last week; but it was promptly extinguished on the European plan.

——The Democracy talk of nominating Col. S. T. Shugert, for the Legislature. Well, they might go farther and fare worse.

——The Philipsburg plaining mill came near burning the other day. A cinder from a passing locomotive started the flame.

——Sternberg's cigar factory in the Bush House is now in successful operation and the Sternberg cigars are growing in popularity.

——A late act of congress increases the pensions of one-armed soldiers to $24 per month which is the amount received by one-legged soldiers.

——If locals at this season, in this county were as plenty as potato bugs, we'd do like the farmer's—dish up the big ones and press them off.

——We were pleased to meet our much respected friend, Father McIlvain, last week. He was visiting his many friends and admirers in this place.

——Osceola will celebrate the 4th. The O. U. A. M. will have a grand demonstration. Bellefonte and Snow Shoe lodges will be in attendance.

——According to a new law, any person fishing on premises, where it is, or has been, forbidden by notice in the newspapers, is liable of fifty dollars.

——We call attention to opinion delivered by Judge Oavis, on 7th page. Those who have been at loggerheads with the county Commissioners will find solace.

——"Where do wicked little boys go to who fish on Sunday?" asked a teacher in a Sunday school. "Down to the dam, and then they go to see the 'Lambs,'" was the prompt reply.

——The law now provides a special detective, for the use of the District Attorney, and we hope it will be understood that if W. W. Brown be elected, that Col. Shortlidge shall be his detective.

——We had the pleasure of hearing Rev. Meminger, of Milesburg, preach in the new M. E. church at Curtin's Iron works, on Sunday last. The sermon and the singing were very excellent.

——It is said that the Mountain City Band, only cleared $25, by their pic-nic last Friday. At that rate it will take seven more pic-nics to pay for the uniforms, and we are afraid, they won't be able to stand the wear and tear of such a series.

——"We only wonder if the editor of the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN never struggled with a benighted compositor, that it was not naturally suggested to him by such an experience that a word never written might appear to print," says the *Journal*. Yes, we have often struggled with a benighted compositor, and we were not the only party about the office that wanted to struggle with him or somebody else that had allowed a typographical error to knock the facts in the head. We remember the Hon. Rob. Morris, great masonic author, lecturer, writer, poet and all that. He spent several days here a year or two ago. He wanted us to puff him a little on his lecture, on his travels in the Holy Land, his sand from Mt. Olivit, bottles of water from Jordon, sea of Gallilea and so on, and he would remunerate us with a contribution of original poetry. We made a bargain and did the puffing according to contract and he ground out the poetry. It was a description of his pilgrimage alone to the summit of Mount Olivit. The rhyme went on very well till he found himself all alone on the brow of the historic hill then he put in this line

"I felt like a duke on this hallowed spot."

When he came into the office next morning to get several copies of the paper, to show his friends, as he said, he read his poem aloud to three or four of us till he came to what should have been the above line which read,

"I felt like a puke or a wallowing sot."

Then the old man tore off his glasses, stamped the paper under his feet and muttering that there was a bad place full of such people as us, left the office—and the town on the next train.

A QUEER CASE!—A week or more since, Mr. John Hoy, who lives on his farm below town, had a dream that his large steam saw-mill in West Virginia—where he owns a considerable amount of timber lands—had burned to the ground. He told his family about it at breakfast, but they laughed at the folly of paying any attention to "such foolishness." The presentiment, however, was so firmly fixed in his mind that his mill had been lost that he came to town that day to await any news that might come. He told several friends here of his loss and how he found it out but of course everybody thought he was foolish to borrow trouble in that way.

Talking with a party the next day on the street corner, a telegram was placed in his hand. He said "I know it contains news of the loss of my West Virginia Mill." Upon opening it, however, he found it was from an entirely different quarter. Still he maintained that there could be no doubt about the presentiment. A day or two afterward his son Harvey arrived from West Virginia, bringing the expected news that the mill with all machinery and other contents had been destroyed by fire on the very night of the singular dream. And still people will continue to practice that dangerous habit.

——We call the attention of our readers to the eloquent address, on an inside page, delivered by General Robert A. McCoy, at the meeting of the Reserve Corps Association held in this place on the 4th inst. We expected to be able to publish all the speeches delivered at the time, but General James A. Beaver, has been away from town on professional business ever since that memorable event, and in all other cases, except in that of Gen. McCoy, we have failed to get the copy. And we would not have been able to publish the General's address, but that we accidentally got hold of it. He had not the remotest idea of being called upon to make the annual oration, until within twenty-four hours of the time of its delivery. Gen. McCoy, was as brave and true a soldier as wore the national blue in the late war. As Lieutenant Colonel of the 11th Reserves, he won destinction on many a battle field, and for a very considerable time was Assistant Adjutant General of the 3rd division of the old Army of the Potomac. He is yet a young man, and if we are not mistaken, will yet be rewarded by the people of this Commonwealth.

——We made a statement that advertisements were very generally read. If any one of a practical turn of mind desires to test the accuracy of such a statement, and at the same time learn the effect of advertising on business, let him state in the most obscure part of some newspaper that he wants to buy a dog. If he does not want the visitation this will bring him let him insert a line in the midst of a batch of other advertisments that he will no longer pay his wife's bills, and then go about among his acquaintances and observe if there is anything peculiar in their manner, that would seem to indicate that they had read the notice.

——The Mountain City Band held a pic-nic in the second woods on last Friday. A great number of young people were present, and kept the fun up till late at night. Everything passed off quite pleasantly excepting the matter of a few fights which were promptly quelled by the police. We don't know how much the boys realized toward paying for their uniforms, but we afraid the $200 remaining was not quite reached. The uniforms—said to be very becoming—are at present in the Express office awaiting an appropriation. Can't our liberal hearted citizens do something to help the mountain city boys out?

——The "devil" in this office is 93 years of age, and still he moves around rather nimbly.

——Messrs Greevy & Renner, of Altoona, have about completed a new business directory of Bellefonte.

——Anybody who needs a good fireproof safe, can hear something to their advantage by inquiring at this office.

——The Bush House opened for summer guests on the 15th inst. Mr Grice states that nearly all the rooms are engaged for July and August.

——We hear it rumored that the railroad from Lewistown to Milroy, will be continued to Bellefonte. Nothing definate, but we hope it is true.

——An Osceola balloonatic sent adrift two large balloons on the 12th inst., and they floated across the mountains, and over Bellefonte, to the place where the woodbine twineth.

——A sample of the wonderful Pitcher plant, only found in one place—Bear Meadows, in this State, has been procured by Mr. F. Potts Green, and may be seen in the aquariam in his drug store.

——The money of B. & L. association of Bellefonte was auctioned off by the versatile Secretary, on Saturday evening at an average premium of 33 per cent. About two thousand dollars were sold.

——Ellsworth of the *Journal*, last week gave in his testimony in regard to ghosts. Pshaw, Ellsworth, don't you know it's the jim-jams, when you see snakes, goblins and posthumors mothers-in-law?

——H. Herman & Co. have started a branch of their New York store in the McClain block, opposite the Bush House. Mr. Herman corresponded for the Philipsburg *Journal* when he was here before.

——If the baby falls down and bumps her, or Johnny knocks the skin off his leg or arm, or Charlie cuts his finger with his new jacknife, apply a little COSMOLINE and you can hardly find the place the next day.

——Henry Spigelmyer, of Oakland Mills, laid down under a tree a few days ago and fell asleep. When he awoke a large black snake was lying on his breast, says the *Globe*, and we have since learned that the above named gentleman swallowed a set of false teeth, in trying to pronounce his own name.

A GOOD ENTERTAINMENT.—C. C. McCabe of Chicago, Ill., will give an entertainment consisting of lecturing and singing at Port Matilda on Tuesday evening, June 30th, the proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the M.E. church of that place. This is a worthy object and we hope it will receive a generous support.

——The Democratic journals seem to feel delighted over the idea that President Grant may separate himself from the Republican organization, it is rather significant the growing friendship they show for him of late. We do not of course for one moment suppose that they will be capabable of such ingratitude, still the matter contains an edifying moral as showing with what an ingraind fondness for traitors and treachery the Democracy is inbued.

——At the stated conclave of Constans Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar, held in their Asylum on Friday evening, June 12th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the kindness of the citizens of Bellefonte, and especially of the ladies, who aided us in beautifying the town and in extending such a hearty and entertaining welcome to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and to all Sir Knights in attendance, at the late conclave, entitles them to, and we do hereby tender them, our most grateful acknowledgments.

——Mr. Jno. Guss informs as that the ladies aid society and citizens of Julian will celebrate the Fourth of July this year with an excellent dinner and auction sale of some elegant clothing, the proceeds to accrue to the benefit of the M. E. church. Miss Julian will be out in her best "bib and tucker" and make her best bows to all who call to see her on that day. A general invitation is extended to all. A great many Bellefonters will hardly know what to do with themselves on that day and we submit that they might pass the day with pleasure and profit by a trip to Julian as well as contribute to a most worthy object.

——Judge Orvis has been regulating the courts in Clearfield in a manner deserving of commendation. He estimates the hourly expense of court while insession at $25, and has arranged a schedule of fines to be imposed on delinquent jurors and witnesses, which will cover the expense of delays. If any of the above partics delay the court fifteen minutes, a fine of five dollars is imposed and for a larger time proportionately. A similar schedule, says the Clearfield *Republican*, will be fixed for attorneys, plaintiffs and defendants at the next term which will be upon a higher scale. To our mind, this is a highly proper and just arrangement and will be productive of good to all interested. Judge Orvis is equal to every emergency.

——The churches were but poorly attended on Sunday morning. The cause of this may perhaps be found in the fact, that the 'Great Southern Circus,' steamed into the depot early Sunday morning on a special train. A great many people received the idea that a Sabbath morning walk would be good for them, and their children thought so too, and the street leading to the depot was some how a very pleasant promenade on that day.

The work of unloading the horses and cages from the cars was witnessed by a great number of well-meaning people. The menagerie had no elephant, probably because the animals are not used to the modern travel. Among several hundred trunks, not one suitable for an elephant could be seen. The tents were erected on Bush's Addition near the car works during the afternoon, but this did not deter many of our thriving populace from viewing the improvements in that section.

There was not the usual circus crowd in town on Monday, probably because it was wash day. Still a good many country people had business here. Our reportorial duty compelled us to go, and in company with a few old men who have not missed a Bellefonte circus for the last forty years, we entered the menagerie. Here we found that the most noted specimens of the forest and jungle were not in the cages—they were on the bills. It was vastly more satisfactory to look at the large boards than it was to see and smell the few superannuated specimens in the wagons. Virtuous habits and good living had preserved them to a good old age, and they exhibited a traveled sort of an air, as if they were familiar with the stare of circus-goers in every town in the country and we don't think it was put on for the occasion.

When we entered the large tent a flasy young man, with a case of lemonade glasses, on a tin waiter was delivering a lecture. At the moment we appeared, he commanded in a loud voice "Help yourselves, help yourselves, help your friends, help everybody. This beverage will quench your thirst, curl your hair, clean your teeth and shine your boots." Many people appeared to swallow his remarks and his beverage, but we passed on to a seat. The sea of faces was not a large sea. The old circus goer at our side said that it was plain to see that a specie basis would break up any circus company. But the heat was awful—it was one large scene of fun, sweat and suffocation. We looked over the audience, and saw the banker, the iron master, the missionory, the lawyer, the preacher's daughters, the ministers themselves add the—

'Daniel, look at that individual,' said the machinist.

A tall, powerful, fearful looking man, with bare, brawny arms, low forehead, fierce cat like eyes, a physique like Goliah and a mustache like an oversbot to a dutch barn, was making his way to where I was sitting. His eyes were on me, I thought and I wished I hadn't come. I looked around to ascertain what crime I had committed when I noticed 'Punk,' a half grown lad of the town, who had quietly slipped in under the canvas and was in the act of taking a seat when the above described individual said.

'Now, you jist back out, way you come—back!'

'Punk' understood him and promptly, very promptly disappeared. We would have done the same thing, had he so directed us. We were not in condition to disobey that man's orders.

The performances were very good. The acrobats, horsemen and horsewomen, the clown—who made several fine local hits—the horses and all connected with the ring were pronounced by the iron master to be very fine. They left, Monday night about twelve o'clock for Lock Haven.

THE NORMAL INSTITUTE.—This schoo for the preparation of teachers, held under the personal direction of Prof. R. M. Magee, will commence at Centre Hall on Tuesday, July 21st, to continue eight weeks. The previous sessions of this institute have been successful. The sessions, although short, have had a perceptible influence for good on the schools of this county. The annual meetings of the teachers in Bellefonte during the holidays, of every year, although lasting but three or four days, are recognized as being a powerful aid to teachers. Of how much more service and value to the teachers, then, would be a continuous institute lasting eight weeks; where systematic and thorough drills are daily given in the elementary branches and the best methods of teaching them. Mr. Magee, well knows the value of such a course of instruction and will spare no care or trouble, to procure the best instructors, and ample opportunities for those whose desire it is to make themselves capable and successful teachers. The price of books, tuition, boarding etc., has been fixed at very low rates so that none may be kept away on the plea of expense. We hope that Mr. Magee's noble efforts to help the teachers, and schools of the county will meet with a grateful and hearty response.

——One of our leading physicians says, that for fluency and healthfulness, larger beer far exceeds Bedford water.

——Governor Curtin has been attending to business interests in Oildom, for the past week, but returned home on Monday.

——Linn & McCoy's forge has closed operations. They will resume in a few days or as soon as needed repairs have been made.

——We received a telegraphic dispatch last Monday afternoon stating the President had signed the financial conference bill and it is now a law.

——There will be a celebration on the fourth day of July next, in the city of Williamsport, by the friends of Temperance and Local Option of Lycoming and other counties. All friends of the cause are most cordially invited.

—— The commencement exercises of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, will commence on the 28th inst. Excursion tickets will be issued over railroads leading to that city. An interesting time and a full attendence is anticipated.

——Mr. Peter Shultz of Harris twp., came in and asked us the other day, how many potatoes we could eat at a meal. After we made answer, he left us a "meal"—almost a bushel of the finest Peerless variety. Every one of them would weigh nearly a pound each; and how they would have delighted our ancestors!

——Dr. S. Belford will be in his office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' Bank, Friday, June 26th, and will remain four weeks. The Doctor's reputation is well established in this place where he has been known for a long time. Persons calling upon him will be sure to receive prompt attention and first class work.

——Mr. G. L. Potter, Jr., has lately taken charge of Gearhart's Insurance Agency for Centre county. This agency embraces many of the best companies in the county, and in Mr. Potter's hands, they will not suffer. George Potter is a reliable, energetic young man, whose ability and native worth would adorn any profession.

A NEW GRANGE.—On Friday evening, June 19th, Deputy Rhone organized a grange of the Patrons of Husbandry in Half-Moon-township, near Stormstown with the following officers: Master, John A. Hunter; Overseer, Isaac Beck; Lecturer, A. T. Gray; Steward, Jackson Thompson; Assistant Steward, Jacob Beck; Treasurer, Isaiah Beck; Secretary, Jeremiah Way; Chaplain, Michael Rider; Gate Keeper, Joseph Rumberger; Ceres, Miss Sallie Cross; Pomona Emeline Beck; Flora, Mrs. Ellen Gates; Stewardess, Mrs. Mary Rumberger.

——The annual commencement exercises of the "School in the Mountains," will take place in the Court House on to-morrow (Thursday) evening. This will be one of the finest entertainments ever given by the Academy students. Rev. J. P. Hughes, the able and popular principal, with his excellent corps of teachers, has won golden opinions for his institution during the past schoolastic year. The school was never more successful, or deserving of success, than at the present time. The closing exercises of speech and song, to-morrow evening, will be such as our appreciative people cannot afford to miss. The programme is a most excellent one. Admission only by tickets and these are limited.

——We have had a curious case of horse barter—we suppose it is proper to call it by that name. To begin at the beginning some time ago a young man from over the mountain by the name of H. B. Holderman traded horses with Mr. Geo. Simler, of Lloydsville, and received twenty-five dollars "to boot." On Friday morning last Mr. Simler went to the stable for his horse and was astonished to find that it had disappeared, and the first suspicion was that it had been stolen. Circumstances soon gave rise to the supposition that the person who took the horse was the man with whom he had made the exchange months before. The horse which he had exchanged was found running at large and taken up as an estray by a resident of the place. Mr. Simler lost no time in starting in pursuit of his horse and arriving at Port Matilda he discovered his horse tied to a hitching post with a saddle upon it. He untied the horse, hitched it to the rear of his buggy and returned home. The next thing was the apperance of Mr. Holderman, with the sheriff. He had come to replevin the horse, in the belief that the law would warrant him in claiming it, as he alleged that he returned the horse, placing it in Simler's stable when he took the other horse, and tying the "boot money," twenty-five dollars, to the latch of the stable. Mr. Simler denies seeing anything of the horse or money in his stable, however, and on the appearance of the man he immediately proceeded to lay an information charging him with theif of his horse, and the gentlemen soon found it convenient to negotiate a settlement, which was effected by Mr. Simler keeping both horses and paying Holderman fifty-dollars and the man who tired of his bargain went away with the sheriff a satisfied if not a wiser man.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

——The friends of Col. Theodore Gregg, late of the 45th, P. V. R. will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to the Lieutenantcy of the Treasury Watch. This is a most deserved recognition of the faithful services of this gallant soldier of their wars, the Seminola war, the war with Mexico and the Rebellion. His claims to the position were pressed by Hon. Sobieska Ross, a member of Congress from this District, with the same energy and whole-heartedness which has characterized the entire discharge of that gentleman's duty toward his constituency. Despite the intense heat, time was snatched from the few hours of rest allowed by the lengthened sessions of a closing Congress, to visit the Treasury Department again and again in Col. Gregg's behalf, until the last obstacle was removed. We feel sure that the soldiery of this section, as well as Col. Gregg's many civilian friends, will appreciate his conduct. Credit is also due to Hon. Glenn W. Schofield and Hon. Chas. Albright, members of Congress from the State at large, in behalf of Col. Gregg.

A paper addressed to Secretary Bristow briefly setting forth Col. Gregg's services and requesting his appointment, which was signed by such of his comrades as could be reached, and by some score of our best citizens, of both parties, was doubtless a powerful weapon in these gentlemen's hands.

Below we present the resolutions of the Penna., Republican Association of Washington, D. C., in relation to this appointment.

WHEREAS, Col. Theodore Gregg, an active working member of this association, and who has rendered gallant and distinguished service to his country in her wars with the Seminole Indians, in Florida, with Mexico and in the late Rebellion, has been recently promoted to the Lieutenantcy of the Watch of U. S. Treasury Department. Therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Penna. Republican Association of Washington, D. C., are due and are hereby tendered to Gen. Albright, member at Large, and most especially to Hon. Sobieski Ross, of the 18th District, and Hon. Glenn W. Scofield, member at Large, for their unreserved and persistent endeavors in securing for this gallant and honorable soldier, the position which he now enjoys and to which he has long been entitled.

Adopted by a unanimous vote, June, 15, 1874.

——We have received specimen pages of Mark Twain's great work, entitled "The Gilded Age, a tale of to-day." It is beautifully illustrated and contains 600 octavo pages. The price in elegant cloth binding is $3.50; leather, library style, $4,00; half Turkey, $5,00; full Turkey Morocco, $8,00; gilt edge, fifty cents extra. This work is written in the author's usual interesting style, and when once commenced, it is impossible to drop it until we have seen the end. Any word of praise that we can add would not increase its popularity, for the reputation of the author is well established, and every one knows that he never wrote a book in his life that was not popular, and deservedly so. The book is sold only by subscription. During the present week a lady will canvass Bellefonte, and perhaps some other portions of the county, for subscriptions. We cheerfully recommend the work to the patronage of the public.

——The *Watchman* gives rather an extended account of the manner in which Louis Haas, was arrested for violating the Revenue laws, and if the above paper is correct, Detective Livingston is not the most high minded official in the world. We believe Louis Haas may have made a mistake in his business, as all men do, but we cannot believe that he would willfully defraud the government or anybody else. Mr. Haas, through the interposition of influential friends has been given permission to open up his brewery again, and we guess the difficulty will be adjusted without much trouble or expense.

Centaur Liniment



There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lockjaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., &c., upon the human frame, and of strains spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or screwed horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles $1 00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither mineral, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

3-30-1y